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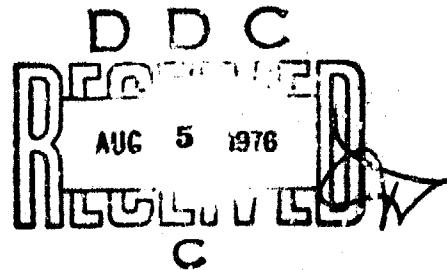
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TECHNICAL REPORT RG-76-56

TRAJECTORY GENERATION BY PIECEWISE
SPLINE INTERPOLATION

Alexander C. Jolly
Guidance and Control Directorate
US Army Missile Research, Development and Engineering Laboratory
US Army Missile Command
Redstone Arsenal, Alabama 35809

April 1976



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U.S. ARMY MISSILE COMMAND
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Calculation of vehicle Euler angles is also contained as an option in the program; these are expressed as interpolating polynomial coefficients in a manner similar to that used for the trajectory. The Euler angle calculation permits the inclusion of aerodynamic angles of attack for an air-supported vehicle under the assumption that all maneuvers use coordinated turns.

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I. INTRODUCTION

In determining the performance, by simulation methods, of a missile system designed to intercept moving targets, it is frequently necessary to generate the trajectory of the targets during the course of complicated maneuvers. Various possibilities exist for expressing the target trajectories without resorting to a full numerical solution of the target dynamic equations which would require complete knowledge of all the forces acting on the target.

Target trajectories can be expressed deterministically in terms of position, velocity, or acceleration components as functions of time with respect to a particular frame of reference. It is only necessary to use one of these formulations since the others are obtainable either by integration or differentiation. Whichever form is used, an interpolation process is usually required since typical maneuvers are not expressible in terms of simple algebraic functions but must, in general, be represented as arbitrary tabulated functions of time. It is important that the interpolation process maintain mathematical continuity of at least target position and velocity since discontinuities in either of these parameters could have deleterious effects in a simulation. A typical example is the effect on simulations containing recursive target tracking filters in a digital tracking signal processor. A further requirement of the trajectory generation procedure is that it be computationally efficient with respect to computer time usage. This is an aspect of particular importance in simulations based on Monte Carlo sampling since this type tends to consume large amounts of computer time and a relatively small time reduction in each sample run can produce significant overall savings.

This report describes a method of trajectory generation which is designed to satisfy the requirements outlined in the foregoing. It is based on fitting a series of cubic splines in a piecewise manner to a set of coordinates describing the position of the target body at discrete points in time. The use of cubic splines implies that a third order polynomial is fitted between the discrete time points, and that continuity of first and second derivatives is maintained at the breakpoints. In this way the technique ensures continuity of position, velocity, and acceleration. Calculation of the polynomial interpolation coefficients is performed offline to the simulation and then input and stored by the simulation program. At any point in the course of the simulation the target position, velocity, and acceleration are available by the evaluation of third, second, and first order polynomials respectively, one set for each trajectory component.

This report includes a description of a computer program which performs the offline calculation of interpolation coefficients with the added facility that the input target trajectory may be specified in

terms of position, acceleration, or flight path angles at discrete time points. Target position data input is a particularly useful option when test range measured positions in an actual trajectory are required to be input; accelerations are required to be specified in a target-fixed frame based on the target velocity vector direction.

In addition to the target trajectory in terms of the kinematic parameters, it is often necessary to know the orientation of the target. This is particularly the case when detailed radar models are used which depend on target aspect angles relative to the radar antenna. The computer program contains an option to calculate the interpolation coefficients for three Euler angles in the same manner as for the trajectory position. The Euler angle representation includes the effect of target aerodynamic angle of attack, provided the requisite input data concerning target lift curve and wing loading are supplied.

II. TRAJECTORY REPRESENTATION

Output trajectories, expressed in terms of spline interpolation coefficients as functions of time, are defined relative to the Cartesian axes of an inertial frame which has its origin at a point on the earth's surface. Input data to the trajectory calculation are expressed optionally in one of three forms, two of which employ a reference frame defined by the body velocity vector. The various reference frames are described in the following paragraphs.

A. Input Reference Frame

This is an orthogonal, right-handed Cartesian frame with the origin at an arbitrary reference point on the earth's surface. The X and Y axes lie in the plane of the local horizontal, and the Z axis is along the downward vertical. Input data to the trajectory calculation which are referenced to an inertial frame use this frame. Those input data included in this classification are the position coordinates in option 1 and the initial position and velocity components of options 2 and 3 (see Section IV for descriptions of these options).

B. Output Inertial Frame

The output inertial frame is also an orthogonal, right-handed Cartesian system and is related to the input inertial frame, in general, by a translation and a rotation. The translation represents the displacement vector \underline{r}_0 of the output frame origin relative to the input frame, and the rotation is expressed in terms of three Euler angles ψ_0 , θ_0 , ϕ_0 through which the input frame rotates in order to

align itself with the output frame. The relationship of the two frames is shown in Figure 1, and the angular rotations in going from the input frame to the output frame are shown in Figure 2. In mathematical terms the transformation equation is

$$\underline{r}_{\text{out}} = [T]_{OI} (\underline{r}_{\text{in}} - \underline{r}_0) \quad (1)$$

where $[T]_{OI}$ is the matrix of direction cosines of the output frame relative to the input frame, and $\underline{r}_{\text{in}}$, $\underline{r}_{\text{out}}$ are vectors expressed respectively relative to the input and output frames. Expansion of $[T]_{OI}$ into its components gives

$$\begin{aligned} T_{11} &= \cos \psi_0 \cos \theta_0 \\ T_{21} &= \cos \psi_0 \sin \theta_0 \sin \phi_0 - \sin \psi_0 \cos \phi_0 \\ T_{31} &= \cos \psi_0 \sin \theta_0 \cos \phi_0 + \sin \psi_0 \sin \phi_0 \\ T_{12} &= \sin \psi_0 \cos \theta_0 \\ T_{22} &= \cos \psi_0 \cos \phi_0 + \sin \psi_0 \sin \theta_0 \sin \phi_0 \\ T_{32} &= \sin \psi_0 \sin \theta_0 \cos \phi_0 - \cos \psi_0 \sin \phi_0 \\ T_{13} &= -\sin \theta_0 \\ T_{23} &= \cos \theta_0 \sin \phi_0 \\ T_{33} &= \cos \theta_0 \cos \phi_0 \end{aligned}$$

C. Vehicle Velocity Frame

The vehicle velocity frame is a noninertial Cartesian axis system in which the positive X_v axis is directed along the body velocity vector. The Y_v axis is directed horizontally to the right when looking from the origin along X_v , and the Z_v axis is normal to the $X_v - Y_v$ plane and thus lies in a vertical plane through the velocity vector.

In relation to the input inertial frame, the velocity frame is obtained by a rotation ψ_T about the input inertial frame Z axis, and a rotation θ_T about the new Y axis position. Origin of the velocity frame lies at the CG of the body. Figure 3 illustrates the velocity frame and its relationship to the input inertial frame.

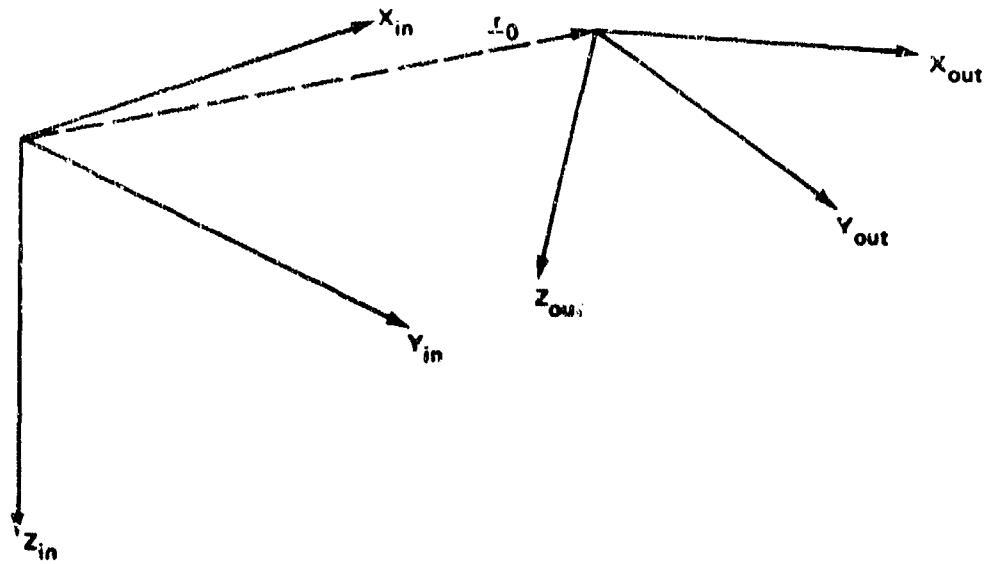


Figure 1. Input and output inertial frame.

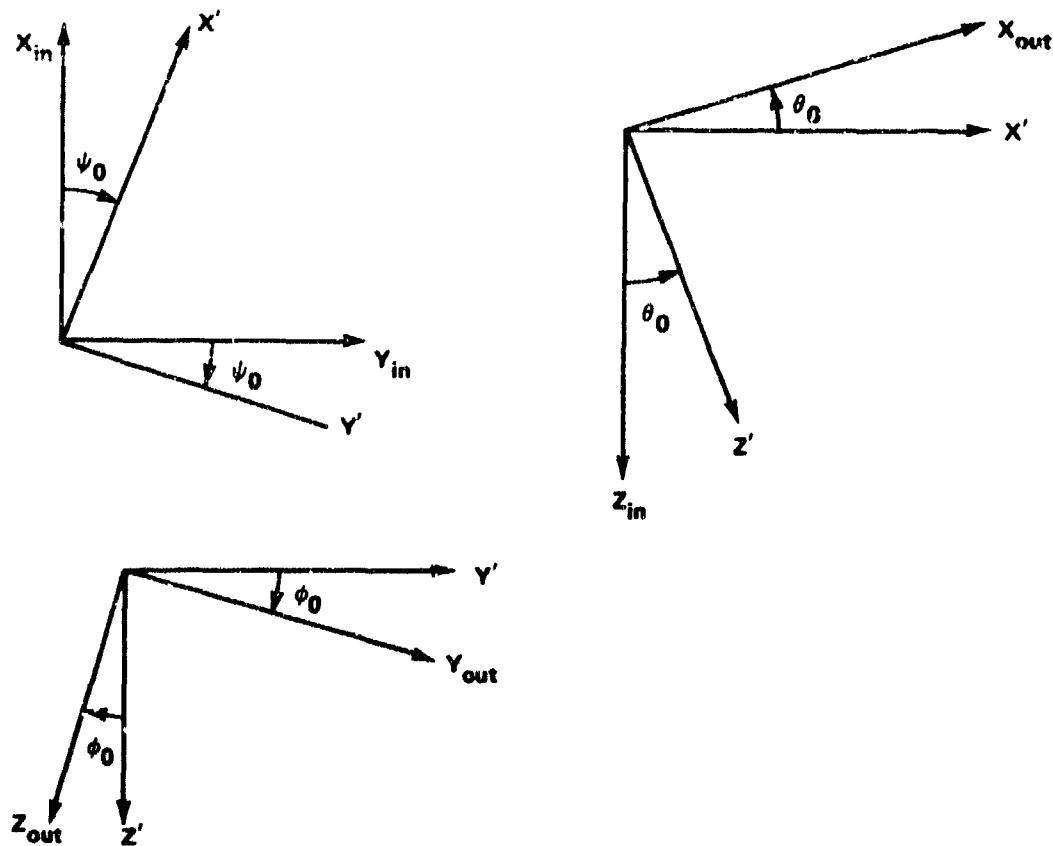


Figure 2. Input-output frame angular rotations.

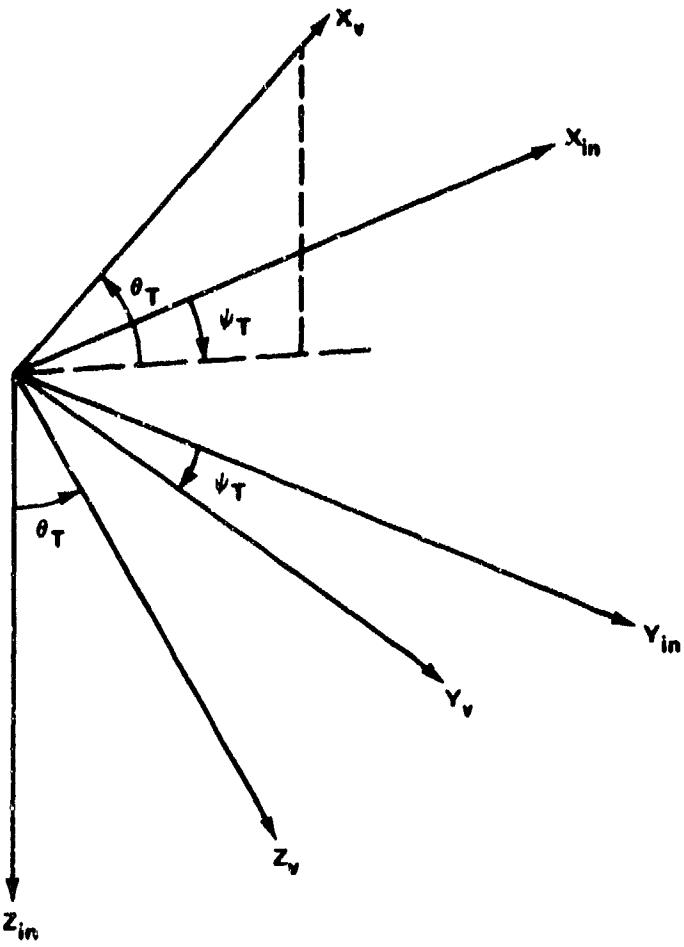


Figure 3. Orientation of velocity frame relative to input frame.

Trajectory specification options 2 and 3 express the body acceleration in this frame. Acceleration components determine the rotational rate components $\dot{\psi}_T$ and $\dot{\theta}_T$ which are integrated to give the orientation of the body velocity frame to the input inertial frame. Let the acceleration components in the velocity frame be A_{xv} , A_{yv} , A_{zv} , and let the vehicle velocity be V , then

$$\dot{V} = A_{xv} \quad (2)$$

$$\dot{\psi}_T = \frac{A_{yv}}{V \cos \theta_T} \quad (3)$$

$$\dot{\theta}_T = \frac{-A_{zv}}{V} \quad (4)$$

from which velocity components in the input inertial frame are

$$v_{xi} = V \cos \theta_T \cos \psi_T \quad (5)$$

$$v_{yi} = V \cos \theta_T \sin \psi_T \quad (6)$$

$$v_{zi} = -V \sin \theta_T \quad (7)$$

These velocity components are integrated to yield the position of the body as a function of time from the given initial position and velocity. Initial position and velocity components are expressed relative to the input inertial frame. If the initial velocity components relative to the input frame are v_{xic} , v_{yic} , v_{zic} , then

$$\psi_{tic} = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{v_{yic}}{v_{xic}} \right) \quad (8)$$

and

$$\theta_{tic} = \sin^{-1} \left\{ \frac{-v_{zic}}{\sqrt{v_{xic}^2 + v_{yic}^2 + v_{zic}^2}} \right\} \quad (9)$$

III. CUBIC SPLINE INTERPOLATION

This section contains a brief outline of the underlying theory of curve fitting by means of cubic splines. A more detailed analysis is given by Schultz.¹

¹ Schultz, Martin H., Spline Analysis, Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1973.

The fitting of smooth curves to function values given at discrete intervals of an independent variable has received considerable attention in the past. A well-known procedure is that due to Lagrange in which an N^{th} order polynomial is fitted to $N + 1$ function values. However, it is also well-known that for values of N of moderate size and larger, the procedure can diverge and produce highly unsatisfactory results.²

The modern approach to curve fitting has received much impetus from finite element techniques and has led to the use of piecewise polynomial fitting with constraints on the derivatives at the end points of each interval. A requirement for continuity of first derivatives at the interval end points yields a set of interpolating polynomials which are "local" in the sense that each polynomial depends only on the independent variable and function values at the end points of each interval. As such, it is an extension of the method of piecewise linear interpolation which is in common use. This technique, using cubic polynomials, is described as follows. It should be noted that although cubic polynomials are often used, the procedure can readily be generalized to higher order polynomials.

Consider a set of $N + 2$ real numbers $x_0 < x_1 < x_2 \dots < x_{N+1}$ and an associated set of function values $\{f_i, f'_i\} i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, N + 1$ where the prime superscript implies differentiation with respect to x . Let $p(x)$ be a cubic polynomial such that $p(x_i) = f_i$, $p(x_{i+1}) = f_{i+1}$, $dp(x_i)/dx = f'_i$ and $dp(x_{i+1})/dx = f'_{i+1}$. Also let the interpolated value of f be F ; then F may be expressed as

$$F = \sum_{i=0}^{N+1} \{f_i h_i(x) + f'_i h'_i(x)\} \quad (10)$$

where $h_i(x)$ and $h'_i(x)$ are "basis" functions of x with the following properties:

$$h_i(x_j) = \delta_{ij} \quad 0 \leq i, j \leq N + 1 \quad (11)$$

²Hamming, Richard W., Introduction to Applied Numerical Analysis, McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York, 1971, pp. 146-163.

$$h_i'(x_j) = 0 \quad (12)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} h_i'(x_j) = \delta_{ij} \quad (13)$$

δ_{ij} is the Kronecker delta function. For $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, N$

$$h_i(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{(x - x_{i-1})^2}{(x_i - x_{i-1})^2} \left\{ 3 - \frac{2(x - x_{i-1})}{(x_i - x_{i-1})} \right\} & x_{i-1} \leq x \leq x_i \\ \frac{(x - x_i)^2}{(x_{i+1} - x_i)^2} \left\{ \frac{2(x - x_i)}{(x_{i+1} - x_i)} - 3 \right\} + 1 & x_i < x < x_{i+1} \\ 0 & x \leq x_{i-1}, x \geq x_{i+1} \end{cases} \quad (14)$$

$$h_i'(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{(x - x_i)(x - x_{i-1})^2}{(x_i - x_{i-1})^2} & x_{i-1} \leq x \leq x_i \\ \frac{(x - x_i)(x_{i+1} - x)^2}{(x_{i+1} - x_i)^2} & x_i \leq x \leq x_{i+1} \\ 0 & x \leq x_{i-1}, x \geq x_{i+1} \end{cases} \quad (15)$$

For $i = 0$

$$h_0(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{(x - x_0)^2}{(x_1 - x_0)^2} \left\{ \frac{2(x - x_0)}{(x_1 - x_0)} - 3 \right\} + 1 & x_0 \leq x \leq x_1 \\ 0 & x_1 \leq x \leq x_{N+1} \end{cases} \quad (16)$$

$$h_0'(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{(x - x_0)(x_1 - x)^2}{(x_1 - x_0)^2} & x_0 \leq x \leq x_1 \\ 0 & x_1 \leq x \leq x_N + 1 \end{cases} \quad (17)$$

and for $i = N + 1$

$$h_{N+1}(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{(x - x_N)^2}{(x_{N+1} - x_N)^2} \left(3 - \frac{2(x - x_N)}{x_{N+1} - x_N} \right) & x_N \leq x \leq x_{N+1} \\ 0 & 0 \leq x \leq x_N \end{cases} \quad (18)$$

$$h_{N+1}'(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{(x - x_N)^2 (x - x_{N+1})}{(x_{N+1} - x_N)^2} & x_N \leq x \leq x_{N+1} \\ 0 & 0 \leq x \leq x_N \end{cases} \quad (19)$$

Expanding Equation (10) for the case of $x_i \leq x \leq x_{i+1}$ gives

$$\begin{aligned} F = f_i + \frac{(f_{i+1} - f_i)(x - x_i)^2}{(x_{i+1} - x_i)^2} \left\{ 3 - \frac{2(x - x_i)}{(x_{i+1} - x_i)} \right\} \\ + \frac{(x - x_i)}{(x_{i+1} - x_i)^2} \left\{ f_i'(x_{i+1} - x)^2 + f_{i+1}'(x - x_i)(x - x_{i+1}) \right\}. \end{aligned} \quad (20)$$

If a piecewise independent variable is written Δx , where $\Delta x = x - x_i$, then a piecewise cubic polynomial may be defined for $x_i \leq x \leq x_{i+1}$ as

$$p(\Delta x)_1 = a_0 + a_1 \Delta x + a_2 \Delta x^2 + a_3 \Delta x^3 , \quad (21)$$

and the coefficients are obtained from Equation (20) as

$$a_0 = f_i \quad (22)$$

$$a_1 = f'_i \quad (23)$$

$$a_2 = \frac{3(f_{i+1} - f_i)}{(x_{i+1} - x_i)^2} - \frac{2f'_i + f'_{i+1}}{x_{i+1} - x_i} \quad (24)$$

$$a_3 = \frac{-2(f_{i+1} - f_i)}{(x_{i+1} - x_i)^3} + \frac{f'_i + f'_{i+1}}{(x_{i+1} - x_i)^2} . \quad (25)$$

In many cases the derivatives f'_i of the function f are not available and it becomes necessary to approximate them from values of f_i . A method of performing this approximation is to use local cubic Lagrange interpolation polynomials to fit a curve through groups of four points and obtain f'_i from these polynomials. The procedure is described as follows. Let the Lagrange polynomials be $r_k(x)$ defined by

$$r_k(x) = \sum_{i=0}^3 n_{k,i}(x) f_{k+i} \quad (\text{for } N \geq 2) \quad (26)$$

where

$$n_{k,i}(x) = \frac{\prod_{j=0, j \neq i}^3 (x - x_{k+j})}{\prod_{j=0, j \neq i}^3 (x_{k+i} - x_{k+j})} \quad (27)$$

which interpolates f_{k+i} for $i = 0, 1, 2, 3$. Derivatives of f may then be approximated as follows:

$$f'_i = \frac{df(x_i)}{dx} = \begin{cases} \frac{d}{dx} (r_i(x_i)) & i = 0 \\ \frac{d}{dx} (r_{i-1}(x_i)) & i = 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{d}{dx} (r_{i-2}(x_i)) + \frac{d}{dx} (r_{i-1}(x_i)) \right\} & 2 \leq i \leq N-1 \\ \frac{d}{dx} (r_{i-2}(x_i)) & i = N \\ \frac{d}{dx} (r_{i-3}(x_i)) & i = N+1 \end{cases} . \quad (28)$$

The term "spline interpolation" implies the fitting of polynomials in a piecewise manner as described but with the added constraint that second and higher derivatives of the function are given continuity at the interval end points, thus simulating the effect of forcing a thin, flexible spline to pass through the function points. The physical process of clamping a spline to a certain number of function values is one that is commonly used in naval architecture and ship design. For the purposes of this report, the spline functions considered will be restricted to cubic polynomials and only second derivatives will be equated at interval end points. The general case of k^{th} order polynomials used is often referred to as B-spline fitting.

To illustrate the cubic spline interpolation process, consider again the set of function values f_i corresponding to a set of independent variable breakpoints x_i , $i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, N+1$. Let $p(x)$ be the cubic interpolating polynomial for the interval $x_{i-1} \leq x \leq x_i$ and let $q(x)$ be the cubic interpolating polynomial for the interval $x_i \leq x \leq x_{i+1}$ with the following properties for $1 \leq i \leq N$

$$p(x_i) = q(x_i) = f_i \quad (29)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} p(x_i) = \frac{d}{dx} q(x_i) = f'_i \quad . \quad (30)$$

Using Equation (20), the polynomials $p(x)$ and $q(x)$ may be expanded about the point x_i to give

$$\begin{aligned} p(x) &= p(x_i) + Dp(x_i)(x - x_i) + \left\{ \frac{3}{\Delta x_{i-1}} [p(x_{i-1}) - p(x_i)] \right. \\ &\quad \left. + Dp(x_{i-1}) + 2Dp(x_i) \right\} \frac{(x - x_i)^2}{\Delta x_{i-1}} \\ &\quad + \left\{ \frac{2}{\Delta x_{i-1}} [p(x_{i-1}) - p(x_i)] + Dp(x_{i-1}) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + Dp(x_i) \right\} \frac{(x - x_i)^3}{\Delta x_{i-1}^2} \end{aligned} \quad (31)$$

$$\begin{aligned} q(x) &= q(x_i) + Dq(x_i)(x - x_i) + \left\{ \frac{3}{\Delta x_i} [q(x_{i+1}) - q(x_i)] \right. \\ &\quad \left. + Dq(x_{i+1}) + 2Dq(x_i) \right\} \frac{(x - x_i)^2}{\Delta x_i} \\ &\quad + \left\{ \frac{2}{\Delta x_i} [q(x_{i+1}) - q(x_i)] + Dq(x_{i+1}) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + 2Dq(x_i) \right\} \frac{(x - x_i)^3}{\Delta x_i^2} \end{aligned} \quad (32)$$

where

$$D^n = \frac{d^n}{dx^n}$$

$$\Delta x_{i-1} = x_i - x_{i-1}$$

$$\Delta x_i = x_{i+1} - x_i$$

The requirement for continuity of second derivatives at the point x_i is

$$D^2 p(x_i) = D^2 q(x_i) \quad (33)$$

and by analogy with the Taylor Series expansion about x_i , then

$$\begin{aligned} D^2 p(x_i) &= \frac{2}{\Delta x_{i-1}} \left\{ \frac{3}{\Delta x_{i-1}} [p(x_{i-1}) - p(x_i)] \right. \\ &\quad \left. + Dp(x_{i-1}) + 2Dp(x_i) \right\} \end{aligned} \quad (34)$$

$$\begin{aligned} D^2 q(x_i) &= \frac{2}{\Delta x_i} \left\{ \frac{3}{\Delta x_i} [q(x_{i+1}) - q(x_i)] \right. \\ &\quad \left. + Dq(x_{i-1}) + 2Dq(x_i) \right\} \end{aligned} \quad (35)$$

which leads to the requirement

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta x_i f'_{i-1} + 2f'_i (\Delta x_i + \Delta x_{i-1}) + \Delta x_{i-1} f'_{i+1} &+ 1 \\ &- 3 \left\{ \frac{\Delta x_i - 1}{\Delta x_i} (f_{i+1} - f_i) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{\Delta x_i}{\Delta x_{i-1}} (f_i - f_{i-1}) \right\} \quad 1 \leq i \leq N . \end{aligned} \quad (36)$$

Equation (36) represents a set of N linear equations in f'_i which may be written in vector form as

$$[B_{ij}] \underline{f}' = \underline{c} \quad 1 \leq i, j \leq N \quad (37)$$

where the matrix $[B_{ij}]$ is given by

$$B_{ij} = \begin{cases} 2(\Delta x_i + \Delta x_{i-1}) & 1 \leq i = j \leq N \\ \Delta x_i & 1 \leq j = i - 1 \leq N - 1 \\ \Delta x_{i-1} & 2 \leq j = i + 1 \leq N \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (38)$$

and the vector \underline{c} is given by

$$c_i = \begin{cases} 3 \left[\frac{\Delta x_0 \Delta f_1}{\Delta x_1} + \frac{\Delta x_1 \Delta f_0}{\Delta x_0} \right] - \Delta x_1 f'_0 & i = 1 \\ 3 \left[\frac{\Delta x_{i-1} \Delta f_i}{\Delta x_i} + \frac{\Delta x_i \Delta f_{i-1}}{\Delta x_{i-1}} \right] & 1 < i < N \\ 3 \left[\frac{\Delta x_{N-1} \Delta f_N}{\Delta x_N} + \frac{\Delta x_N \Delta f_{N-1}}{\Delta x_{N-1}} \right] - \Delta x_{N-1} f'_{N+1} & i = N \end{cases} \quad (39)$$

where

$$\Delta f_i = f_{i+1} - f_i$$

$$\Delta f_{i-1} = f_i - f_{i-1}$$

As can be observed from definition Equation (38), the matrix B_{ij} is tridiagonal and it can be shown³ that the system of Equations (37) has a unique solution; in fact, Equations (37) can be readily solved by Gaussian elimination.

Interpolated function values are then obtained by substituting in Equation (10), yielding the interpolant F as

$$F = \sum_{i=0}^{N+1} f_i h_i(x) + f'_0 h'_0(x) + \sum_{i=1}^N f'_i h'_i(x) + f'_{N+1} h'_{N+1}(x) \quad (40)$$

³Schultz, loc. cit.

where f'_i ($i = 1, 2, \dots, N$) have been obtained from the solution of Equations (37). Note that F is no longer a "local" interpolating function since all f_i are used in obtaining f'_i . Piecewise polynomial interpolation coefficients are given by Equations (22) through (25).

It remains only to choose a method of calculating the extremity derivatives f'_0 and f'_{N+1} . These derivatives may be obtained from local cubic Lagrange polynomials at $k = 0$ and $k = N - 2$ as given in Equations (17) and (18), i.e.,

$$r_0(x) = \sum_{i=0}^3 n_{0,i}(x) f_i \quad (41)$$

$$r_{N-2}(x) = \sum_{i=0}^3 n_{N-2,i}(x) f_{N-2+i} \quad (42)$$

and the derivatives f'_0 and f'_{N+1} are approximated as

$$f'_0 = Dr_0(x_0) \quad (43)$$

$$f'_{N+1} = Dr_{N-2}(x_{N+1}) \quad (44)$$

An example of cubic spline curve fitting is contained in Figure 4, in which function values are indicated at the appropriate breakpoints in x , and the full line is that obtained by the spline interpolation process.

IV. TRAJECTORY GENERATION

The input data to the trajectory generation program may be specified in one of three ways, chosen at the option of the user. These options are described in the following paragraphs. All three options require that the origin translation and frame rotation of the output frame relative to the input frame be specified. For options 2 and 3, initial body position and velocity relative to the input frame must be included in the data.

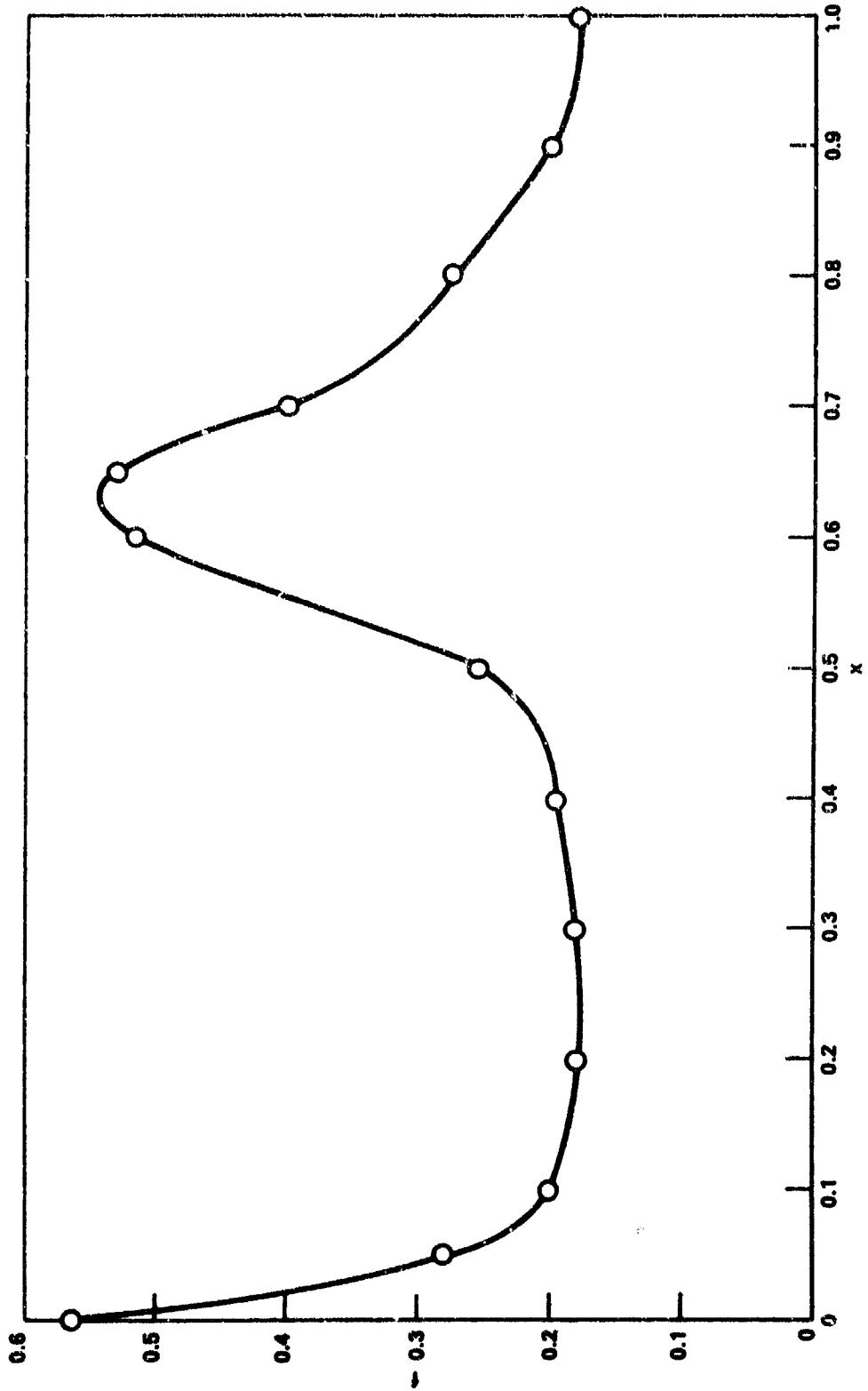


Figure 4. Cubic spline interpolation example.

A. Option 1 - Position Input

For this case the input data consists of sets of values of body position coordinates relative to the input reference frame and an associated value of time. Data sets should cover the time span of the trajectory at intervals demanded by the rates of change of trajectory parameters.

B. Option 2 - Acceleration Input

Applied acceleration components in the body velocity frame are specified as arbitrary functions of time over the required time span of the trajectory. The acceleration functions are required to be specified in units of local gravitational acceleration, and the local gravity is related to sea level gravity (assuming a spherical earth) by

$$g = g_0 \left(\frac{R_0}{R_0 + H} \right)^2 \quad (45)$$

$$H = \sqrt{X_I^2 + Y_I^2 + (R_0 - Z_I)^2} - R_0 \quad (46)$$

where g_0 is mean sea-level gravity acceleration, R_0 is the mean radius of the earth, X_I , Y_I , Z_I are body coordinates relative to the input reference frame, and H is the body altitude above the earth's surface. Derivation of Equation (46) is readily apparent from Figure 5.

The body trajectory is obtained by integrating the kinematic equations to give position coordinates, as indicated by Equations (2) through (7). Acceleration functions are assumed to be continuous between the specified data points; linear interpolation in the functions is used to obtain intermediate acceleration values.

C. Option 3 - Flight Path Angle Input

For option 3 input data are specified by expressing flight path angles ψ_T and θ_T as arbitrary functions of time, together with the longitudinal acceleration in the velocity frame as a function of time. The changes in flight path angles between consecutive pairs of time breakpoints are converted to equivalent accelerations and the body trajectory is obtained as in option 2. For this case, however, the acceleration is assumed to be constant between adjacent pairs of time breakpoints, and to change discontinuously at each breakpoint.

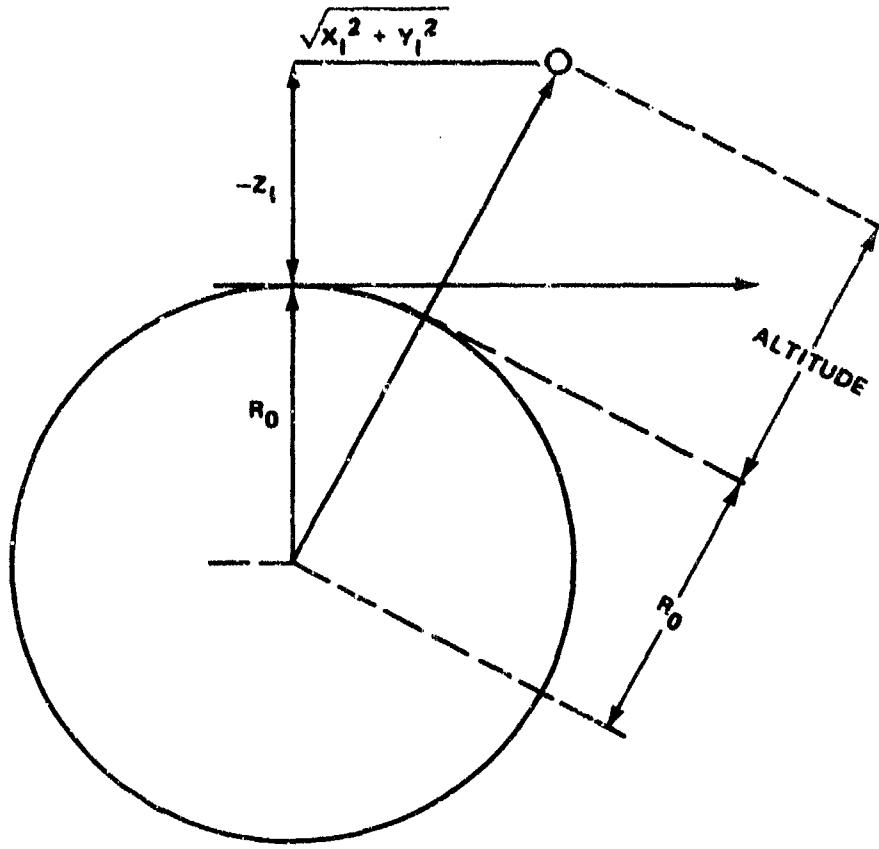


Figure 5. Vehicle altitude above earth's surface.

D. Trajectory Interpolation

Program output consists of sets of polynomial coefficients at discrete time points contained within the input data. The polynomial coefficients generate the vehicle position as a function of time in the following manner. Let t be the current time and let the discrete time breakpoints be $t_0 < t_1 < t_2 \dots < t_N$, and let $\Delta t = t - t_i$ for some $0 \leq i < N$ where $t_i < t < t_{i+1}$, then

$$x_0 = a_0 + a_1 \Delta t + a_2 \Delta t^2 + a_3 \Delta t^3 \quad (47)$$

where x_0 is the X coordinate of vehicle position relative to the output reference frame and a_0, a_1, a_2, a_3 are the polynomial coefficients for the X coordinate within the time interval t_i to t_{i+1} . Coordinates

Y and Z are generated by similar sets of coefficients. Coefficients are calculated for time intervals from t_0 to t_N ; thus there are N sets of coefficients for the $N + 1$ breakpoints.

Velocity and acceleration components are generated by differentiation, i.e.,

$$v_{x0} = a_1 + 2a_2 \Delta t + 3a_3 \Delta t^2 \quad (48)$$

$$a_{x0} = 2a_2 + 6a_3 \Delta t \quad . \quad (49)$$

From the above it can be seen that the interpolation process consists simply of determining i for a given value of t and evaluating Equations (47), (48), and (49) to obtain the vehicle trajectory. In simulation applications t is inevitably monotonically increasing, which makes the determination of i a simple matter and avoids extensive searching of the table of time breakpoints.

V. VEHICLE EULERIAN ANGLES

The Euler angles of the vehicle with respect to the output reference frame are expressed in the same form as the final output trajectory, i.e., as sets of spline interpolation coefficients at discrete intervals in time. An option in the calculation permits the inclusion of aerodynamic angles of attack under the assumption that the vehicle is air-supported by fixed wings and that all maneuvering turns are coordinated. That is, the body sideslip angle is always zero.

Euler angles of the vehicle with respect to the output reference frame are defined by three rotations required to align the output frame with a vehicle-fixed frame. The rotations are ψ_B about the Z_{out} axis, θ_B about the resultant position of the Y_{out} axis, and ϕ_B about the vehicle X axis.

The vehicle velocity frame relative to the output reference frame has angles ψ_{T0} and θ_{T0} defined similarly to ψ_T and θ_T for the input frame. However, ψ_{T0} and θ_{T0} are calculated from velocity components relative to the output reference frame obtained by differentiating the cubic spline representation of the trajectory, as indicated in Section IV. If the vehicle velocity components relative to the output frame are v_{x0} , v_{y0} , v_{z0} , then

$$\psi_{T0} = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{v_{y0}}{v_{x0}} \right) \quad (50)$$

$$\theta_{T0} = \sin^{-1} \left\{ \frac{-v_{z0}}{\sqrt{v_{x0}^2 + v_{y0}^2 + v_{z0}^2}} \right\} \quad . \quad (51)$$

To perform a coordinated turn, a roll angle about the velocity vector is required in order to maintain a balance of forces, as indicated in Figure 6 which shows that the lift generated normal to the velocity vector must provide the force to support the body and provide the forces to produce the lateral accelerations. It is assumed that acceleration along the velocity vector is produced by external forces such as engine thrust and aerodynamic drag. The gravitational acceleration acts along the Z_{in} axis and, therefore, transforming to the output frame the gravitational acceleration is

$$g_0 = [T]_{0I} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ g \end{bmatrix} \quad (52)$$

which expands to

$$g_{x0} = -g \sin \theta_0 \quad (53)$$

$$g_{y0} = g \cos \theta_0 \sin \phi_0 \quad (54)$$

$$g_{z0} = g \cos \theta_0 \cos \phi_0 \quad . \quad (55)$$

The body acceleration, represented by the trajectory interpolation coefficients, is A_0 relative to the output frame. For the force balance of Figure 6, this must be transformed to the body velocity frame through the angles ψ_{T0} and θ_{T0} . The lateral acceleration terms in the velocity frame are thus

$$A_{yv0} = -A_{x0} \sin \psi_{T0} + A_{y0} \cos \psi_{T0} \quad (56)$$

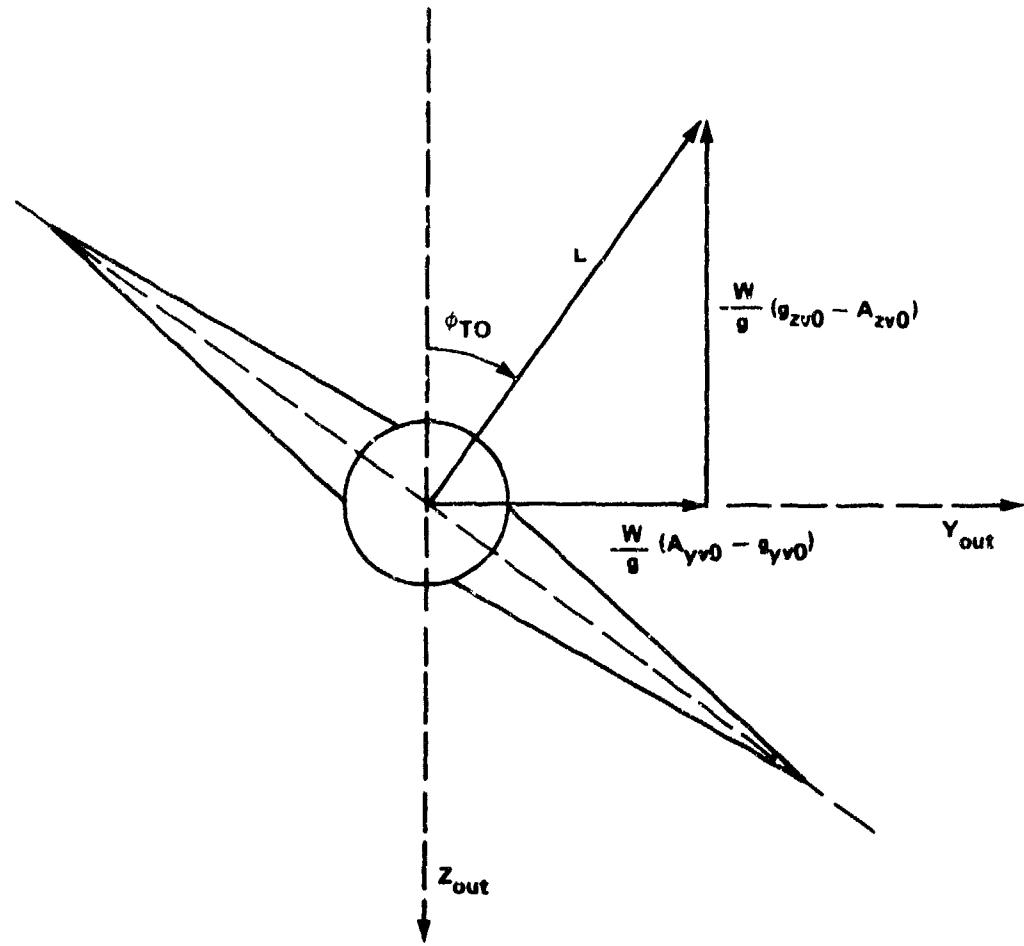


Figure 6. Vehicle lateral force balance.

$$A_{zv0} = A_{x0} \cos \psi_{T0} \sin \theta_{T0} + A_{y0} \sin \psi_{T0} \sin \theta_{T0} + A_{z0} \cos \theta_{T0}$$

(57)

and the gravitational acceleration transformed to the body frame is, in the lateral directions

$$g_{yv0} = -g_{x0} \sin \psi_{T0} + g_{y0} \cos \psi_{T0}$$

(58)

$$g_{zv0} = g_{x0} \cos \psi_{T0} \sin \theta_{T0} + g_{y0} \sin \psi_{T0} \sin \theta_{T0} + g_{z0} \cos \theta_{T0}$$

(59)

where A_{x0} , A_{y0} , A_{z0} are components of \underline{A}_0 in the output frame. The vehicle lift force L must provide a component along Z_v , which has a resultant acceleration of A_{zv0} and a horizontal component which has a resultant acceleration of A_{yv0} with L acting normal to the vehicle wingspan and velocity vector. Thus, the vehicle bank angle is given by

$$\phi_{T0} = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{A_{yv0} - g_{yv0}}{g_{zv0} - A_{zv0}} \right) \quad (60)$$

and the lift force L is given by

$$L = \frac{W}{g} \sqrt{(A_{yv0} - g_{yv0})^2 + (g_{zv0} - A_{zv0})^2}, \quad (61)$$

where W is the vehicle weight. Note that in Equation (60) if both numerator and denominator are zero, ϕ_{T0} is undefined since this would be the case of the body falling freely under gravity. A further point to be carefully considered concerns the definition of the vehicle velocity frame. If $\theta_0 \neq 0$ or $\phi_0 \neq 0$, then the velocity frames obtained by rotating ψ_T , θ_T from the input reference frame and ψ_{T0} , θ_{T0} from the output reference frame will differ by an apparent roll angle, as can be deduced from Equation (58) in which the Y_v axis has a gravitational component acting along it. For this reason the acceleration components A_{yv0} and A_{zv0} are, in general, not equal respectively to A_{yv} and A_{zv} of Section II.

If it is assumed that the lift curve for the vehicle can be approximated by the form given in Figure 7 and is an odd function about $\alpha = 0$, the angle of attack can be approximated by first calculating the vehicle lift coefficient as

$$C_L = \frac{W}{S} \frac{\sqrt{\left(\frac{A_{yv0} - g_{yv0}}{g} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{g_{zv0} - A_{zv0}}{g} \right)^2}}{\frac{1}{2} \rho v^2} \quad (62)$$

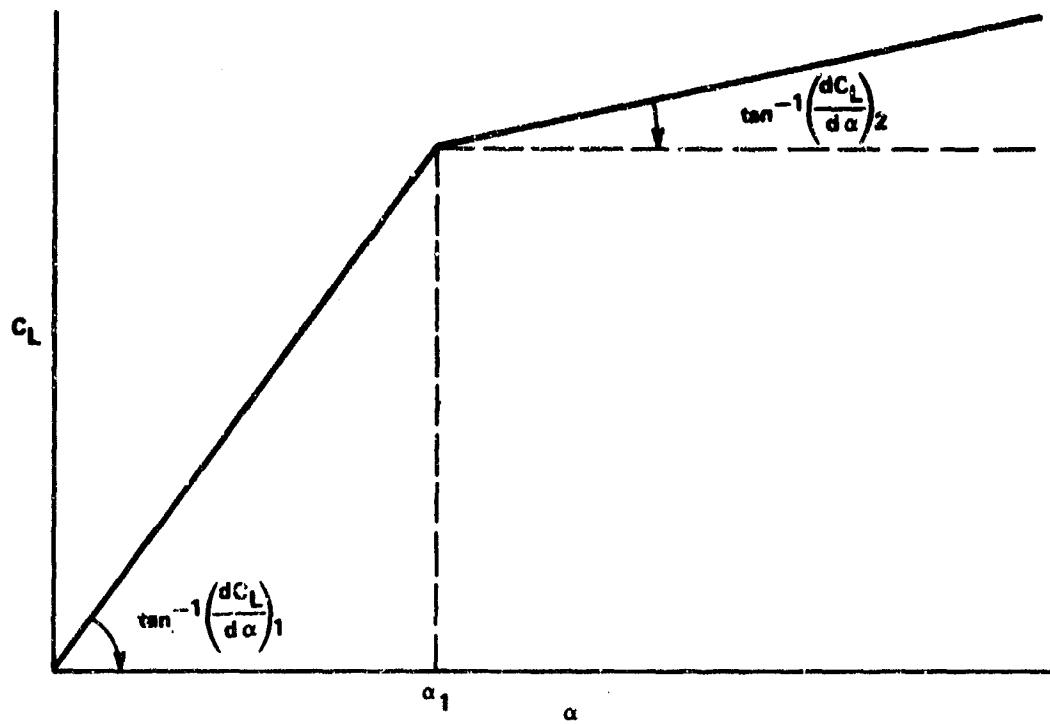


Figure 7. Idealized lift curve slope.

where W/S is the vehicle wing loading, ρ is the ambient air density, and V is the vehicle total speed. The angle of attack is then

$$\alpha = \begin{cases} \frac{C_L}{\left(\frac{dC_L}{d\alpha}\right)_1} & \alpha \leq \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_1 + \frac{C_L - \alpha_1 \left(\frac{dC_L}{d\alpha}\right)_1}{\left(\frac{dC_L}{d\alpha}\right)_2} & \alpha \geq \alpha_1 \end{cases} \quad (63)$$

ρ is a function of vehicle altitude H , where H is given by Equation (46) in which X_I , Y_I , Z_I are referenced to the input frame. Thus, for position coordinates referenced to the output frame, H must be determined by a transformation of the trajectory coordinates to the input reference frame. Lift curve parameters α_1 , $(dC_L/d\alpha)_1$, and $(dC_L/d\alpha)_2$

are illustrated in Figure 7. Note that α as defined by Equation (63) is always positive. A set of rotations from the output reference frame to the vehicle fixed frame is ψ_{T0} , θ_{T0} , ϕ_{T0} , α_{T0} where

$$\alpha_{T0} = \begin{cases} \alpha & \text{if } (g_{zv0} - A_{zv0}) \geq 0 \\ -\alpha & \text{if } (g_{zv0} - A_{zv0}) < 0 \end{cases} . \quad (64)$$

These rotations may be expressed as a set of matrix products to form a transformation matrix of direction cosines which rotates the output reference frame to the vehicle fixed frame as follows:

$$[T]_{V0} = [t_\alpha][t_\phi][t_\theta][t_\psi] \quad (65)$$

where

$$[t_\alpha] = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \alpha_{T0} & 0 & -\sin \alpha_{T0} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \sin \alpha_{T0} & 0 & \cos \alpha_{T0} \end{bmatrix} \quad (66)$$

$$[t_\phi] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \phi_{T0} & \sin \phi_{T0} \\ 0 & -\sin \phi_{T0} & \cos \phi_{T0} \end{bmatrix} \quad (67)$$

$$[t_\theta] = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta_{T0} & 0 & -\sin \theta_{T0} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \sin \theta_{T0} & 0 & \cos \theta_{T0} \end{bmatrix} \quad (68)$$

$$[t_\psi] = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \psi_{T0} & \sin \psi_{T0} & 0 \\ -\sin \psi_{T0} & \cos \psi_{T0} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (69)$$

The transformation matrix $[T]_{V0}$ is equivalent to a matrix of direction cosines formed from the Euler angles ψ_B , θ_B , and ϕ_B . The direction cosine matrix contains elements of the same form as that given for the expansion of $[T]_{OI}$ (Paragraph II.B) with ψ_B , θ_B , ϕ_B substituted for ψ_0 , θ_0 , ϕ_0 . By inspection of the terms in the expansion of $[T]_{OI}$, the Euler angles are given by

$$\psi_B = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{t_{12}}{t_{11}} \right) \quad (70)$$

$$\theta_B = \sin^{-1} (-t_{13}) \quad (71)$$

$$\phi_B = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{t_{23}}{t_{33}} \right) \quad (72)$$

where t_{12} , t_{13} , t_{23} , t_{33} are elements of the matrix $[T]_{V0}$. Evaluating these terms from Equations (66) through (69), the vehicle Euler angles are

$$\psi_B = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\cos \theta_{T0} \sin \psi_{T0} \cos \alpha_{T0} - \sin \theta_{T0} \cos \psi_{T0} \cos \phi_{T0} \sin \alpha_{T0}}{\cos \theta_{T0} \cos \psi_{T0} \cos \alpha_{T0} - \sin \psi_{T0} \sin \phi_{T0} \sin \alpha_{T0}} \right) \quad (73)$$

$$\theta_B = \sin^{-1} (\sin \theta_{T0} \cos \alpha_{T0} + \cos \theta_{T0} \cos \phi_{T0} \sin \alpha_{T0}) \quad (74)$$

$$\phi_B = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\cos \theta_{T0} \sin \phi_{T0}}{\cos \theta_{T0} \cos \phi_{T0} \cos \alpha_{T0} - \sin \theta_{T0} \sin \alpha_{T0}} \right) \quad (75)$$

It should be noted that if the vehicle angle of attack is negligible, then Euler angles are easily deducible from the trajectory interpolation coefficients via the first and second derivatives of the interpolating polynomial and Equations (50), (51), and (60). In this case the calculation of Euler angle interpolation coefficients is unnecessary.

A further consideration in the calculation of polynomial interpolation coefficients for the Euler angles concerns the range of values taken by the Euler angles themselves. Equations (73) and (75) normally yield principal values of the angles, i.e., in the range $\pm \pi$.

Thus, when the angles pass from a value close to π to one close to $-\pi$ the spline fitting process will assume that the angle has passed through zero giving rise to incorrect results. To counteract this effect, the range of values taken by the angle must be extended by converting the principal values to 0 to 2π and permitting the angle to go beyond this range by adding or subtracting 2π when the angle crosses from the fourth to the first quadrant or from first to the fourth quadrant.

This calculation is described as follows:

$$\psi_{BE} = \begin{cases} \psi_B + 2n\pi & \psi_B \geq 0 \\ (2\pi + \psi_B) + 2n\pi & \psi_B < 0 \end{cases} \quad (76)$$

where ψ_{BE} is the extended Euler angle and n is determined by maintaining a record of the first/fourth quadrant crossings as ψ_B varies with time. To illustrate this, let the index of discrete time points at which trajectory data are given be i which takes values of $i = 1, 2, \dots, k$ for k breakpoints, then

$$n = 0 \text{ for } i = 1 \quad (77)$$

$$\Delta\psi_{B_i} = \psi_{BE_i} - \psi_{BE_{i-1}} \quad i = 2, 3, \dots, k \quad (78)$$

$$n = n + 1 \text{ when } \Delta\psi_{B_i} < -\pi \quad (79)$$

$$n = n - 1 \text{ when } \Delta\psi_{B_i} > \pi \quad (80)$$

This process is applied to the calculation of ψ_B since this Euler angle is most likely to require extension beyond principal values. It should be recognized that the Euler angle calculation contains limitations on the range of θ_B to $\pm\pi/2$ and ϕ_B to $\pm\pi$, and that ϕ_B is calculated by assuming that the vehicle makes coordinated turns.

VI. COMPUTER PROGRAM

A computer program has been written to generate the sets of spline interpolation coefficients which represent a vehicle trajectory and the corresponding Euler angles. The program is intended for use in an offline mode where the trajectory coefficients are punched on cards or written to some other peripheral device for use in a missile-target intercept simulation which requires a moving target.

All three options described in Section IV are included in the program. The user selects a desired option via the program's input data. The program is written in FORTRAN for a CDC 6600 series machine. A listing is contained in Appendix A.

A. Program Composition

The program consists of the main program which performs the input/output operations, calculates accelerations and angle of attack, performs coordinate frame transformation, and controls the overall operation and the following subroutines:

- 1) AVELIN - Calculates cubic spline interpolation coefficients for three functions of one independent variable.
- 2) RK4 - Performs Runge-Kutta fourth order integration of velocity frame rotational rates, longitudinal acceleration, and inertial frame velocities.
- 3) ATTAK - Interpolates in a trajectory using coefficients produced by AVELIN. First and second derivatives are also calculated plus angles ψ_{T0} and θ_{T0} for the case of trajectory X, Y, Z coordinates.
- 4) ATMOS - Calculates atmospheric density as a function of altitude.
- 5) GRVALT - Calculates local gravitational acceleration and vehicle altitude above the earth's surface as a function of position.

B. Input Data

Each trajectory generated requires one set of input data cards which contains the following elements, punched according to the given formats.

1. Title Cards. These are punched free field and are intended to contain a descriptive heading for the trajectory. The number of title cards is unrestricted; the last card must contain ENDT in columns 1 to 4 and blanks in columns 5 to 10.

2. Trajectory, Option and Breakpoint Numbers. This card contains three integers punched in 3I5 format. The first integer is a trajectory identification number and must be an integer in the range 1 to 5; the second number selects the input data option (Paragraph VI.A.5) and must be an integer in the range 1 to 3. The third integer is the number of points in time (breakpoints) at which input data are provided; the range of this number is 3 to 100.

3. Euler Angle Indicator and Angle of Attack Data.

This card contains up to eight entries punched in floating point format 8F10.0. The first entry is an indicator to determine whether vehicle Euler angle interpolation coefficients are required to be output - a zero value indicates that Euler angles are not required, in which case the next six parameters on this card are unused and may be set equal to zero; i.e., only g_0 is required. The remaining seven parameters have the following meaning:

$$\frac{dC_L}{da}_1 = \text{Lift curve slope (rad)}$$

α_1 = Expressed in degrees

$$\frac{dC_L}{da}_2 = \text{Lift curve slope (rad)}$$

$\frac{W}{S}$ = Wing loading in appropriate units (Paragraph VI.D.)

ρ_{SL} = Sea-level air density in appropriate units

H_{NORM} = Number of feet per unit of length in which the trajectory is expressed

g_0 = Sea-level gravitational acceleration in units consistent with the trajectory data.

4. Output Reference Frame Transformation Data. This card contains six quantities read in 6F10.0 format and represent the translation and rotation of the output reference frame. The data are r_0 as components X_0, Y_0, Z_0 in the same units as the trajectory and ψ_0, θ_0, ϕ_0 in degrees.

5. Trajectory Input Data. All data are read with a format of 8F10.0. Card contents depend on the option number in Paragraph VI.A. 2 as follows:

(a) Option 1 - Each card contains two sets of data (except the last card which may contain only one set) containing values of time and associated values of X, Y, Z trajectory coordinates relative to the input reference frame. Time is required to be expressed in units of seconds and trajectory coordinates in units which are selectable by the user (Paragraph VI.D.).

(b) Option 2 — The first card must contain the three position coordinates and three velocity components of the vehicle relative to the input frame, at the first time breakpoint contained in the subsequent data.

Subsequent cards contain two sets of data, as in option 1, but each set consists of time in seconds and acceleration in units of g along the vehicle velocity reference axes.

(c) Option 3 — Data for this option is similar to option 2. The first card contains an identical set of parameters, and subsequent cards contain sets of four items consisting of time, acceleration along the velocity frame X axis and angles ψ_T and θ_T of the velocity frame relative to the input frame. Angles are required to be expressed in degrees.

Note that in all three options, the number of sets of data consisting of time and three associated parameters is given by the third integer of the first data card after the title. Example sets of input data cards are given in Appendix B.

C. Output of Results

Results are output by the program in two forms. Trajectory results, in which the piecewise interpolation coefficients and associated times are included, are output to logical unit 7 (TAPE7 in CDC 6600 SCOPE) preceded by the title read from the input data. This part of the output contains the following records, all in 80 column card image format:

- 1) Title records identical to the input title terminated by a record containing ENDT in positions 1 to 4 and blanks in positions 5 to 10.
- 2) A record containing the trajectory number in the fifth character position and the number of sets of interpolation coefficients in the ninth and tenth character positions. This latter number is always one less than the number of time breakpoints contained in the input data.
- 3) Interpolation coefficients and their associated time breakpoint in the order $a_0, a_1, a_2, a_3, b_0, b_1, b_2, b_3, c_0, c_1, c_2, c_3, t$ where $a_i, b_i, c_i, i = 1, 2, 3$ are respectively X, Y, Z coordinate coefficients. Each record containing these data has the trajectory number and the record sequence number contained in the first five positions of the record in the format I2, I3. The remainder of the record contains interpolation data in the format 7E15.7 output as a string starting with the first time breakpoint set.

4) For the case where Euler angle interpolation coefficients are required, these results are output in identical format to 3) in the foregoing. Sequence numbers are reset to commence with 1 for this set.

The second form of the output consists of printed results which includes the input data suitably annotated, the interpolation coefficients, and the vehicle trajectory at 0.25-sec intervals over the input time span. The printed trajectory is obtained by use of the piecewise interpolation coefficients. In addition, if the Euler angle option has been selected, the Euler angle and angle of attack input data (generated within the program), interpolation coefficients and interpolated Euler angles at 0.25-sec intervals are printed. Additionally, the resultant lateral accelerations (along velocity frame Y and Z axes) in terms of g are printed with the interpolated trajectory position and velocity data.

Sets of example printed results are given in Appendix B.

D. Dimensions and Units

The program is designed to permit the user to select the physical dimensions and units of the final output trajectory data. For this purpose the input data must be consistent within the desired units system. Units must be chosen for the following input data:

- 1) Option 1 position data.
- 2) Options 2 and 3 gravitational acceleration and initial position and velocity.
- 3) For the angle of attack option: Vehicle wing loading, sea level air density, altitude normalizing parameter H_{NORM} .
- 4) Output frame origin shift relative to input frame.

Table 1 contains the units of each of the above for the British and SI systems.

E. Error Messages

The following error message may occur followed by program termination:

TRAJECTORY NUMBER OUT OF RANGE XXX OR TOO MANY SEGMENTS XXX

where XXX are respectively the trajectory number and number of breakpoints read from the input data. This message appears when the trajectory number is greater than 5 or less than 1, or when the number of breakpoints exceeds 100.

TABLE 1. INPUT DATA UNITS FOR BRITISH AND SI SYSTEMS

Parameter	British	SI
Vehicle position	ft	m
Gravitational acceleration	32.17 ft/sec ²	9.807 m/sec ²
Velocity	ft/sec	m/sec
Vehicle wing loading	lb/ft ²	kg (weight)/m ²
Sea-level air density	0.002378 slugs/ft ³	0.1244 kg (mass)/m ³
Altitude normalizer H_{NORM}	1.0 ft/ft	3.280843 ft/m

LIST OF SYMBOLS

\underline{A}_0	Acceleration vector relative to the output reference frame
A_{x0}, A_{y0}, A_{z0}	Components of \underline{A}_0 along the output reference frame axes directions
A_{xv}, A_{yv}, A_{zv}	Components of vehicle acceleration along the vehicle velocity frame axes directions (velocity frame from the input frame)
$A_{xv0}, A_{yv0}, A_{zv0}$	Components of vehicle acceleration along the vehicle velocity frame axes directions (velocity frame from the output frame)
a_0, a_1, a_2, a_3	Coefficients of the piecewise cubic polynomials
$[B_{ij}]$	Tridiagonal matrix of independent variable breakpoint intervals for calculation of cubic spline coefficients [Equation (37)]
\underline{c}	Vector function of independent variable intervals and dependent function values required for calculation of cubic spline coefficients [Equations (37) and (39)]
c_L	Vehicle lift coefficient
D	Operator representing d/dx
F	Interpolated function representing f the true function
f'_i	Function values, to which the piecewise splines are fitted, at the i th independent variable breakpoint
f''_i	Df'_i
g	Local gravitational acceleration (magnitude)
g_0	Sea-level gravitational acceleration (magnitude)
\underline{g}_0	Gravitational acceleration vector in the output reference frame
g_{x0}, g_{y0}, g_{z0}	Components of gravitational acceleration along the output frame axes directions

g_{yv0}, g_{zv0}	Components of gravitational acceleration along the velocity frame axes directions (velocity frame from the output frame)
H	Vehicle altitude above the earth's surface
H_{NORM}	Units parameter: number of feet per linear unit of the trajectory data
$h_1(x), h'_1(x)$	Cubic polynomial piecewise interpolation basis functions
i, j, k	Integer indices
L	Vehicle aerodynamic lift
N	The number of independent variable breakpoints over the interpolated range is N + 2
n	Integer index
p(x)	Piecewise cubic polynomial
q(x)	Piecewise cubic polynomial
R_0	Radius of the earth
\underline{r}_{in}	Position vector relative to the input reference frame
$r_k(x)$	Piecewise cubic polynomial
\underline{z}_0	Translation of the output frame origin relative to the input frame
\underline{r}_{out}	Position vector relative to the output reference frame
S	Vehicle wing area
$[T]_{OI}$	Direction cosine matrix of the output reference frame relative to the input reference frame
$[T]_{v0}$	Matrix of direction cosines between the output reference frame and the vehicle velocity frame
t	Time
$[t_\alpha], [t_\phi], [t_\theta], [t_\psi]$	Component transformation matrices which form $[T]_{v0}$

t_i	Discrete breakpoints in time at which trajectory data are given
v	Magnitude of vehicle velocity
v_{xi}, v_{yi}, v_{zi}	Velocity components along the input reference frame axes directions
$v_{xic}, v_{yic}, v_{zic}$	Initial condition velocity components in the input reference frame
v_{x0}, v_{y0}, v_{z0}	Velocity components along the output reference frame axes directions
w	Vehicle weight
x_{in}, y_{in}, z_{in}	Input reference frame axes
x_I, y_I, z_I	Coordinates relative to the input reference frame
x_0, y_0, z_0	Components of r_0 relative to the input frame
$x_{out}, y_{out}, z_{out}$	Output reference frame axes
x_v, y_v, z_v	Velocity frame axes
x', y', z'	Intermediate axes between the input and output reference frames
x	Independent variable of the exact and interpolated functions f and F
x_i	Discrete values of x representing breakpoints for the interpolation process
α	Aerodynamic angle of attack (magnitude)
α_1	Angle of attack at which idealized lift curve slope changes
α_{T0}	Aerodynamic angle of attack with appropriate sign
Δf_i	Difference between successive pairs of f_i
Δx_i	Independent variable breakpoint intervals
Δx	Piecewise independent variable, $x - x_i$

$\Delta\psi_{B_i}$	Increment in vehicle Euler angle ψ_B between the i th and $(i - 1)$ th breakpoints
Δt	Piecewise time variable for trajectory interpolation
δ_{ij}	Kronecker delta function (0 when $i \neq j$, 1 when $i = j$)
$n_{k,i}(x)$	Lagrange interpolating polynomial basis functions
ψ_B, θ_B, ϕ_B	Vehicle Euler angles relative to the output reference frame
ψ_0, θ_0, ϕ_0	Euler angles of the output reference frame relative to the input reference frame
ψ_T, θ_T	Euler angles of the velocity frame relative to the input reference frame
$\psi_{T0}, \theta_{T0}, \phi_{T0}$	Euler angles of the velocity frame relative to the output reference frame (but with ϕ_{T0} defined by the vehicle bank angle)
ψ_{TIC}, θ_{TIC}	Initial values of ψ_T and θ_T
ψ_{BE}	Definition of ψ_B extended beyond principal values to allow first/fourth quadrant crossings to be continuous
ρ	Ambient atmospheric density
ρ_{SL}	Sea-level atmospheric density

Appendix A. COMPUTER PROGRAM LISTING

PROGRAM TRAJEC

74/74 OPT:1

FTN 4.2+74355

04/14/76

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PROGRAM TRAJEC(INPUT,OUTPUT,PUNCH,TAF&5=INPUT,TAPE6=OUTPUT,TAPE7)
C--+
C THIS PROGRAM GENERATES TRAJECTORIES IN THE FORM OF PIECEWISE
C SPLINE INTERPOLATION COEFFICIENTS AT GIVEN BREAKPOINTS IN TIME.
C
C TRAJECTORIES ARE OUTPUT IN THE FORM OF SETS OF CUBIC SPLINE
C INTERPOLATION COEFFICIENTS REPRESENTING X, Y, Z COMPONENTS OF
C A TRAJECTORY TOGETHER WITH THE ASSOCIATED TIME. THUS, THERE ARE
C 13 TERMS FOR EACH TRAJECTORY POINT.
C
C TARGET INPUT TRAJECTORIES MAY BE SPECIFIED IN TERMS OF X, Y, AND Z
C COMPONENTS OR AS ACCELERATION COMPONENTS - LONGITUDINAL, NORMAL
C AND RADIAL - AS FUNCTIONS OF TIME. FOR THE VARIOUS INPUT OPTIONS
C SEE THE PROGRAM DOCUMENTATION.
C
C PIECEWISE SPLINE REPRESENTATION OF EULER ANGLES IS AVAILABLE AS AN
C OPTION IN WHICH CASE ANGLES OF ATTACK MAY BE INCLUDED. EULER
C ANGLES ARE CALCULATED ASSUMING COORDINATED TURNS.
C
C THE OUTPUT FRAME MAY BE TRANSFORMED BY TRANSLATION AND ROTATION,
C RELATIVE TO THE INPUT DATA REFERENCE FRAME.
C
C CUTOUT OF THE INTERPOLATION COEFFICIENTS IS TO UNIT 7 IN CARD
C IMAGE FORMAT (I2,I3,5E15.8) WHERE THE 2 INTEGERS ON EACH CARD
C ARE TRAJECTORY NUMBER (1 TO 5) AND A SEQUENCE NUMBER. COEFFICIENTS
C ARE IN THE ORDER A0, A1, A2,...,T AT EACH POINT.
C
C A.C.JOLLY, DECEMBER 1975.
C--+
C DIMENSION TRAJ(13,99), XTRAJ(1287), XYZ(3,100)
C DIMENSION LABEL(8), TIME(100), TM(3,3), XYZC(3)
C EQUIVALENCE (TRAJ,XTRAJ)
C DIMENSION X(100), XLAM(100), XMU(100), P(100), Q(100)
C 1 ,XM(100), A2(3,100), A3(3,100)
C DIMENSION VOL(100), VDN(100), VDR(100)
COMMON /RKTGT/ VT*, FSIT, THET, RT(3), VT(3)
COMMON /TGT/ TTME, RT(3), VT(3), ANGL(3), ACC(3)
DATA RTD/57.2957795/, PI/3.141592654/
DATA TWOPI/6.283185318/
C
C *** INITIALIZATION STATEMENT FUNCTION
C
C FINT(ACC,TINT,IJ) = ACC(IJ)+TINT*(ACC(IJ+1)-ACC(IJ))
C
C *** READ AND OUTPUT TRAJECTORY TITLE.
C
C NPAGE = 1
C WRITE (6,973) NPAGE
C NPAGE = NPAGE+1
C LINES = 3
C NPASS = 3
C 1 READ (5,931) LABEL
C IF (LCF(5).NE.0) GO TO 1000
C WRITE (6,931) LABEL
C LENS = LINES+1
C WRITE (7,931) LABEL
C IF (LABEL(1).NE.1)ENOT      GO TO 1

```

PROGRAM TRAJEC 74/74 OPT#1

FTN 4.2+74355

04/14/75

```
DO 5 I=1,99
 1  TRAJ(13,I) = -1.2E
C
C *** READ TRAJECTORY NUMBER AND TRAJECTORY GENERATOR OPTION AND
C *** NUMBER OF TRAJECTORY POINTS (UP TO A MAXIMUM OF 21)
C
C      READ (5,910) ITRAJ, IOPT, NSEG
C      WRITE (6,890) ITRAJ, IOPT, NSEG
C      LINES = LINES+3
C      IF (ITRAJ.LE.5 .AND. ITRAJ.GT.0 .AND. NSEG.LE.100) GO TO 21
C      WRITE (6,921) ITRAJ, IOPT, NSEG
C      STCH
C
C *** READ ANGLE OF ATTACK DATA
C
C      2. READ (5,940) AIIND, SLOPE1, ALFA1, SLOPE2, WOS, RHOSL, HNORM, G3
C      IF (AIIND.NE.0.) WRITE (6,850) SLOPE1, ALFA1, SLOPE2, WOS, RHOSL, HNORM
C      IF (AIIND.NE.0.) LINES = LINES+4
C      ALFA1 = ALFA1/RTD
C
C *** READ FRAME TRANSFORMATION DATA FOR TRANSFORMING TO THE OUTPUT
C *** TRAJECTORY FRAME. TRANSFORMATION PARAMETERS ARE TRANSLATION AND
C *** ROTATION COMPONENTS, THE LATTER IN DEGREES, THE FORMER IN
C *** CONSISTENTLY APPROPRIATE UNITS.
C
C      READ (5,940) XYZ0, PSIO, THET0, PHI0
C      WRITE (6,840) XYZ0, PSIO, THET0, PHI0
C      LINES = LINES+7
C      GO TO (30,50,50) IOPT
C
C *** TRAJECTORY INPUT AS A SERIES OF X, Y, Z COORDINATES
C
C      3. NCARDS = NSEG/2
C      IF (NCARDS*2.NE.NSEG) NCARDS = NCARDS+1
C      DO 44 I=1,NCARDS
C      J = 2*(I-1)+1
C      READ (5,940) TIME(I), XYZ(1,J), XYZ(2,J), XYZ(3,J),
C      1           TIME(J+1), XYZ(1,J+1), XYZ(2,J+1), XYZ(3,J+1)
C      WRITE (6,880) TIME(I), XYZ(1,J), XYZ(2,J), XYZ(3,J),
C      1           TIME(J+1), XYZ(1,J+1), XYZ(2,J+1), XYZ(3,J+1)
C      LINES = LINES+2
C      44 CONTINUE
C      GO TO 170
C
C *** OPTION 2. LONGITUDINAL, NORMAL AND HORIZONTAL ACCELERATIONS (IN
C *** G-S) ARE INPUT FOR EACH OF NSEG FLIGHT SEGMENTS. THE ACCELERATIONS
C *** ARE DEFINED IN A TARGET FRAME WHOSE X1-AXIS IS THE TARGET VELOCITY
C *** AND WHICH DOES NOT ROLL WITH THE TARGET. ACCELERATIONS ARE
C *** INTEGRATED IN AN INERTIAL FRAME TO YIELD THE TRAJECTORY OF
C *** POSITION DATA TO WHICH THE CUBIC SPLINE IS FITTED.
C
C *** FIRST READ TARGET INITIAL POSITION AND VELOCITY IN THE INERTIAL
C *** FRAME
C
C      5. READ (5,940) RT0, VY0
```

PROGRAM TRAJEC 7474 OPT*1

FTN 4.2+74355

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```
C *** NEXT THE SETS OF ACCELERATION COMPONENTS AND ASSOCIATED TIMES
C
      NCARDS = NSEG/2
      IF (NCARDS*2,NE,NSEG)NCARDS = NCARDS+1
      DO 10 I=1,NCARDS
      J = 2*(I-1)+1
      READ (3,943) TIME(I), VOL(I), VDR(I), VDN(I),
      1           TIME(I+1), VOL(I+1), VDR(I+1), VDN(I+1)
      WRITE (6,887) TIME(I), VOL(I), VDR(I), VDN(I),
      1           TIME(I+1), VOL(I+1), VDR(I+1), VDN(I+1)
      LINES = LINES+2
  60  CONTINUE
      IF (IOPT.EQ.3)GO TO 100
C
C *** CALCULATE TARGET INITIAL CONDITIONS
C
      TEMP1 = VT0(1)*VT0(1)+VT0(2)*VT0(2)
      VTT = SQRT(TEMP1+VT0(3)*VT0(3))
      PS(1) = ATAN2(VT0(2),VT0(1))
      THET = ATAN2(-VT0(3),SQRT(TEMP1))
  65  CONTINUE
      XYZ(1,1) = PT0(1)
      XYZ(2,1) = RT0(2)
      XYZ(3,1) = RT0(3)
C
C *** DIVIDE EACH TIME SEGMENT INTO 10 STEPS FOR INTEGRATION AND
C *** CALCULATE TARGET POSITION BY RK-4 NUMERICAL INTEGRATION.
C
      JUP = NSEG-1
      DO 100 I=1,JUP
      DELT = TIME(I+1)-TIME(I)
      DT = DELT/10.
      T = TIME(I)
      CALL GRVALT(G0,RT0,HNORM,G,ALT)
      VOLONG = G*VOL(I)
      VDNORM = G*VDN(I)
      VDRADL = G*VDR(I)
      DO 70 J=1,10
      IF (IOPT.EQ.3)GO TO 70
      TINT = (T+TIME(I))/DELT
      VOLONG = G*FINT(VOL,TINT,I)
      VDRADL = G*FINT(VDR,TINT,I)
      VDNORM = G*FINT(VDN,TINT,I)
  70  CALL RK4(VOLONG,VDRADL,VDNCRM,T,DT)
      XYZ(1,I+1) = RT0(1)
      XYZ(2,I+1) = RT0(2)
  80  XYZ(3,I+1) = RT0(3)
      GO TO 17
C
C *** OPTION 3. TRAJECTORY DATA ARE SPECIFIED AS LONGITUDINAL ACCEL-
C *** ERATION, TARGET FRAME PSIT AND TARGET FRAME THET AS ARBITRARY
C *** FUNCTIONS OF TIME. PSIT AND THET FUNCTIONS ARE CONVERTED TO
C *** EQUIVALENT ACCELERATIONS WHICH ARE INTEGRATED AS FOR OPTION 2.
C
  100 PSIT = VDR(1)/RT0
      THET = VDN(1)/RT0
      VTT = VT0(1)
```

PROGRAM TRAJEC 74/74 OPY=1

FTN 4.2+74355

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```

NSEG = NSEG-1
CALL C-VALT(G0,RTD,MNORM,G,ALT)
DO 111 I=1,NSEG
DT = TIME(I+1)-TIME(I)
VTT = VTT+DT*.5*(VDL(1)+VDL(I+1))*G
TH.TM = .5*(VDN(I)+VDN(I+1))/RTD
QA = VTT/(DT*RTD*G)
ZF = QA*(VDN(I+1)-VDN(I))
QA = QA*COS(THETH)*(VDR(I+1)-VDR(I))
VDR(I) = QA
VDN(I) = -ZF
111 CONTINUE
VDR(NSEG) = 0.
VDN(NSEG) = 0.
C
C *** CALCULATE TARGET INITIAL CONDITIONS
C
VTT = VT0(1)
VT0(1) = VTT*COS(THET)*COS(PSIT)
VT0(2) = VTT*SIN(-THET)
VT0(3) = VTT*COS(THET)*SIN(PSIT)
GO TO 15
C
C *** TRANSFORM TARGET POSITION COORDINATES TO THE OUTPUT FRAME.
C
170 CSI = COS(PSI0/RTD)
SSI = SIN(PSI0/RTD)
CTH = COS(THET0/RTD)
STH = SIN(THET0/RTD)
CFI = COS(PHI0/RTD)
SFI = SIN(PHI0/RTD)
TM(1,1) = CSI*CTH
TM(2,1) = STH*CSI*SFI-SSI*CFI
TM(3,1) = STH*CSI*CFI+SSI*SFI
TM(1,2) = CTH*SSI
TM(2,2) = CSI*CFI+STH*SSI*SFI
TM(3,2) = STH*SSI*CFI-CSI*SFI
TM(1,3) = -STH
TM(2,3) = CTH*SFI
TM(3,3) = CTH*CFI
DO 190 I=1,NSEG
DO 160 J=1,3
180 RT0(J) = XYZ(J,I)-XYZ0(J)
DO 190 J=1,3
190 XYZ(J,1) = TM(J)*RT0(1)+TM(J,2)*RT0(2)+TM(J,3)*RT0(3)
C
C *** NOW CALCULATE CUBIC SPLINE COEFFICIENTS
C
200 CALL AVELIN(TIME,XYZ,NSEG,3,M,XLAM,XMU,P,Q,XM,A2,A3,TRAJ)
C
C *** PRINT INTERPOLATION COEFFICIENTS
C
MSFG = NSEG-1
WRITE (6,83)
LINES = LINES+2
DO 250 I=1,MSEG
WRITE (6,82) TRAJ(13,I),(TRAJ(I,J),J=1,12)

```

PROGRAM TRAJEC 74/74 GPT=1

FTN 4.2 74335

04/14/71

```
LINES = LINES+6
IF (LINES.LT.56) GO TO 250
WRITE (6,873) NPAGE
NPAGE = NPAGE+1
LINES = 3
25 CONTINUE
LINES = LINES+2
C
C *** OUTPUT THE INTERPOLATION COEFFICIENTS AND TIME TO UNIT 7 IN A
C STRING STARTING AT TRAJ(1,1) PLUS TRAJECTORY AND SEQUENCE
C NUMBERS ON EACH CARD.
C
MS:G = (NSEG-1)*13
I = 1
ISEQ = 1
21 J = I+-
IF (J.GT.MSEG) J=MSEG
WRITE (7,95J) ITraj, ISEQ, (XTRAJ(K),K=I,J)
I = J+1
ISEQ = ISEQ+1
IF (J.LT.MSEG) GO TO 210
C
C *** GENERATE TARGET POSITION AND RATE TERMS AT 1/4 SECOND INTERVALS
C
TTME = 0.
DT = .25
JUF = IFIX(TIME(NSEG)/DT)+1
WRITE (6,963)
IF (INPASS.EQ.0) WRITE (6,970)
IF (INPASS.NE.0) WRITE (6,975)
LINES = LINES+1
DO 221 I=1,JUP
CALL ATTAK(TRAJ)
CALL GVALT(G0,RT,HNORM,G,ALT)
CSI = COS(ANGL(1))
SSI = SIN(ANGL(1))
CTH = COS(ANGL(2))
STH = SIN(ANGL(2))
YACC = -ACC(1)*SSI+ACC(2)*CSI
ZACC = ACC(1)*CSI*STH+ACC(2)*SSI*STH+ACC(3)*CTH
YACC = SQRT(YACC*YACC+ZACC*ZACC)/G
PSIT = ANGL(1)*RTD
THET = ANGL(2)*RTD
IF (INPASS.EQ.0) WRITE (6,980) TTME, RT, VT, PSIT, THET, YACC
IF (INPASS.EQ.0) GO TO 236
DO 215 J=1,3
RT(J) = RT(J)*PTD
215 VT(J) = VT(J)*RTD
WRITE (6,995) TTME, RT, VT
236 CONTINUE
LINES = LINES+1
IF (LINES.LT.60) GO TO 21.5
WRITE (6,873) NPAGE
NPAGE = NPAGE+1
LINES = 3
215 CONTINUE
TTME = TTME+DT
```

PROGRAM TRAJEC 74/74 OPT=1

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```
22 CONTINUE
      WRITE (6,390)
      LINES = LINES+~
      IF (LINES.LT.58)GO TO 225
      WRITE (6,67)
      LINES = 3
225 CONTINUE
C
C *** CALCULATE TARGET EULER ANGLES INCLUDING ANGLES OF ATTACK.
C *** TARGET LIFT COEFFICIENTS ARE CALCULATED FROM LIFT CURVE SLOPES
C *** AND WING LOADING.
C
      IF (AIND.EQ.0.1GO TO 4
      WRITE (6,660)
      LINES = LINES+6
      CALL FSET(TRAJ)
      NREV = 0
      DO 23 I=1,NSEG
      TTM = TIME(I)
      CALL ATTAK(TRAJ)
      CALL GRVALT(GO,RT ,MNORM,G,ALT)
      CALL ATMOS(ALT,RHOSL,RHO)
      OA = .E.*RHO*(VT(1)*VT(1)+VT(2)*VT(2)+VT(3)*VT(3))
C
C *** TRANSFORM GRAVITY TO OUTPUT FRAME
C
      GX = G*TH(1,3)
      GY = G*TH(2,3)
      GZ = G*TH(3,3)
C
C *** TRANSFORM ACCELERATION AND OUTPUT FRAME GRAVITY TO VELOCITY FRAME
C
      CSI = COS(ANGL(1))
      SSI = SIN(ANGL(1))
      CTH = COS(ANGL(2))
      STH = SIN(ANGL(2))
      YACC = (GX0-ACC(1))*SSI+(ACC(2)-GY0)*CSI
      ZACC = (GX0-ACC(1))*CSI*STH+(GY0-ACC(2))*SSI*STH+(GZ0-ACC(3))*CTH
      IF (ABS(ZACC).LT.1.E-30)GO TO 235
      ANGL(3) = ATAN(YACC/ZACC)
      GO TO 238
235 ANGL(3) = 0.
238 CONTINUE
      ZF = M0S*SQRT(YACC*YACC+ZACC*ZACC)/G
      ALFT = ZF/QA/SLOPE1
      IF (ALFT.LE.ALFA1)GO TO 240
      ALFT = (ZF/QA-ALFA1*SLOPE1)/SLOPE2+ALFA1
      IF (ZACC.LT.0.)ALFT = -ALFT
240 CFI = COS(ANGL(3))
      SFI = SIN(ANGL(3))
      CAL = COS(ALFT)
      SAL = SIN(ALFT)
      XYZ(1,I) = ATAN2((CTH*SSI*CAL-STH*CSI*CFI*SAL),(CTH*CSI*CAL-
1          SSI*SFI*SAL))
      XYZ(2,I) = ASIN(STH*CAL+CTH*CFI*SAL)
      XYZ(3,I) = ATAN(CTH*SFI,(CTH*CFI*CAL-STH*SAL))
      SI = XYZ(1,I)
```

PROGRAM TRJEC

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```

IF (ST.LT.0.1SF * SI+THUPI
IF (I.EQ.1) GO TO 248
7E = SI-SIPR
IF (ZF.GT.PI) NREV = NACV-1
IF (ZF.LT.-PI) NREV = NACV+1
248 SIF6 = SI
XYZS1,ZI = SI+NREV*THUPI
PSIT = XYZS1,I)*RTD
THET = XYZS2,I)*RTD
F1Y = XYZS3,I)*RTD
ALFY = ALFTRTD
WRITE (6,995) TTME,PSIT,THET,F1Y,ALFY
LINES = LINES+1
IF (LINES.LT.66) GO TO 230
WRITE (6,N7) NPAGE
NPAGE = NPAGE+1
LINES = 3
23. CONTINUE
AINI = 0.
NPASS = 1
GO TO 200
1NEC WRITE (6,963)
SFCP
82 FORMAT (15X F10.3, 3(4(5X E15.8)/25X))
83 FORMAT (1H3, 47X 33H SPLINE INTERPOLATION COEFFICIENTS)
84 FORMAT (1H0, 50X 27H OUTPUT FRAME TRANSFORMATION, / 17X 2HXJ, 17X
1 2HYL, 17X 2HSL, 16X 9HPSI(0EG), 9X 10HTHEC(0EG), 10X 9HPSYC(0EG
Z), / 3X 6F19.2)
85. FORMAT (1H0, 46X 34HEULER ANGLE INTERPOLATION SELECTED, / 19X
1 9HICCL/DA1), 14X 5HALFA1, 10X 9H(DCL/DA2), 16X 3HW/S, 14X 5HRHOSL
2 , 14X 5HMNCRM, / 4(9X F10.3), 2(9X F10.5)
86. FORMAT (// 48X 37HEULER ANGLES AND ANGLE OF ATTACK(0EG), / 42X
1 4HTIME, 8X 3HPSI, 6X 5HTHETA, 8X 3HPhi, 7X 4HALFA)
87. FORMAT (1H1, 36X 55H TRAJECTORY GENERATION BY PIECEWISE SPLINE INTE
1 PPCLATION, / 37X 55(1H-), 3X 4HPAGE, 13 / )
88. FORMAT (4X 4F10.3)
89. FORMAT (1H0, / 30X 17H TRAJECTORY NO. = , I2, 10X 13H OPTION NO. = ,
1 I2, 10X 21H NO. OF BREAKPOINTS = , I3)
895. FORMAT (// 50X 12H INPUT TABLES, / 5X 4HTIME, 5X 6HX COMP, 4X
1 EHY COMP, 4X 6HZ COMP)
90. FORMAT (20X 10(1H*), 8A10, 10(1H*))
91. FORMAT (3I3)
92. FORMAT (// 20X *TRAJECTORY NUMBER OUT OF RANGE*, 2X I5, *OR TCC YA
1 NY SEGMENTS* 2X I5)
94C FORMAT (3F10.3)
93. FORMAT (8A10)
95. FORMAT (I2, I3, 5E15.8)
96. FORMAT (// 20X *END OF RUN*)
965. FORMAT (// 30X 72H INTERPOLATED TRAJECTORY DATA IN LINEAR UNITS FROM 1
1 INPUT, ANGLES IN DEGREES) !
971. FORMAT (10X 4HTIME, 10X 1HX, 11X 1HY, 11X 1HZ, 9X 4HXDOT,
16X 4HYDOT, 8X 4HZDOT, 8X 4HPSIT, 7X 5HTHETAT, 4X 13HLAT ACC(G))
972. FORMAT ( 27X 4HTIME, 10X 4HPSIT, 8X 4HTHET, 8X 4HPHIT, 7X
1 5HPSITD, 7X 5HTHETD, 7X 5HPHITD)
980. FORMAT (7X F8.3, 8F12.3)
985. FORMAT (35X 5E11.2)
990. FORMAT (////)

```

PROGRAM TRAJEC

74/74 OPT=1

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```

995. FORMAT (21X 7F12.2)
EMC

```

ROUTINE AVFLIN 74/74 OPT#1

FTN 4.2+74355

34/14/7

```
SUBROUTINE AVFLINITIME,XYZ,N,NY,H,XLAM,XMU,P,Q,XN,A2,A3,TRAJ)
C-*** THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES SPLINE INTERPOLATION COEFFICIENTS
C TO FIT THE X, Y, Z COORDINATES TRANSMITTED IN ARRAY XYZ.
C THE NUMBER OF SETS OF DEPENDENT VARIABLES IS GIVEN BY NY AND THE
C NUMBER OF BREAKPOINTS IN THE INDEPENDENT VARIABLE IS N.
C-----*
      DIMENSION XYZ(3,22),TRAJ(13,2),
     1          XMU(1), P(1), Q(1),
     2          XN(NY,1), A2(NY,1),
     3          TIME(1)

C *** CALCULATE INTERVAL IN THE INDEPENDENT VARIABLE.
C
      DO 5 K=2,N
      5 H(K) = TIME(K)-TIME(K-1)

C *** CALCULATE CONDITIONS AT THE EXTREMITIES.
C
      I = 2
      J = 1
      K = 1
      10 X0 = TIME(I-1)
      X1 = TIME(I)
      X2 = TIME(I+1)
      X3 = X0*X0
      X11 = X1*X1
      X22 = X2*X2
      H0 = H(I)
      H1 = X2-X0
      H2 = H(I+1)
      D = 1./H1/H1/H2
      D1 = 2.*TIME(J)
      DO 20 IY=1,NY
      Y0 = XYZ(IY,I-1)
      Y1 = XYZ(IY,I)
      Y2 = XYZ(IY,I+1)
      Y1 = (Y1-Y0)*X22-(Y2-Y0)*X11+(Y2-Y1)*X0
      Y2 = H.*Y2-H1*Y1+H2*Y0
      20 XM(IY,J) = D*(B1+B2*D1)
      GO TO(30,40)K
      30 I = N-1
      J = N
      K = 2
      GO TO 10

C *** CALCULATE LAMBDA, MU, P AND Q
C
      40 Q(1) = -.5
      IND = N-1
      DO 50 K=2,IND
      XLAM(K) = H(K+1)/(H(K)+H(K+1))
      XMU(K) = 1.-XLAM(K)
      F(K) = 1./(XLAM(K)*Q(K-1)+2.)
      50 C(K) = -XMU(K)*P(K)

C *** CALCULATE C, U AND M
C
```

ROUTINE AVELIN 74/74 OPT=1

FTN 4.2+76355

04/14/7

```
DO 70 IY=1,NY
A2(IY,1) = XM(IY,1)
IND = N-1
DO 60 K=2,IND
GA = 3.*XLM(K)*(XYZ(IY,K)-XYZ(IY,K-1))/H(K)+XMU(K)*
      (XYZ(IY,K+1)-XYZ(IY,K))/H(K+1))
6:   A2(IY,K) = (GA-XLM(K)*A2(IY,K-1))*P(K)
      K = N-1
DO 70 KP=2,IND
XM(IY,K) = Q(K)*XM(IY,K+1)+A2(IY,K)
K = K-1
7:   CONTINUE
C
C *** CALCULATION OF POLYNOMIAL COEFFICIENTS
C
DO 80 J=1,IND
U1 = H(J+1)
U12 = 1./U1/U1
U13 = U12/U1
DO 80 IY=1,NY
Y0 = XYZ(IY,J+1)-XYZ(IY,J)
X0 = XM(IY,J+1)+XM(IY,J)
X1 = X0+XM(IY,J)
A2(IY,J) = U12*(3.*Y0-U1*X1)
80   A3(IY,J) = U13*(U1*X0-2.*Y0)
C
C *** STORAGE OF COEFFICIENTS IN ARRAY TRAJ
C
INC = 4*NY+1
DO 100 K=2,N
J = -3
DO 90 I=1,NY
J = J+4
TRAJ(J,K-1) = XYZ(I,K-1)
TRAJ(J+1,K-1) = XM(I,K-1)
TRAJ(J+2,K-1) = A2(I,K-1)
90   TRAJ(J+3,K-1) = A3(I,K-1)
100  TRAJ(IND,K-1) = TIME(K-1)
      RETURN
END
```

ROUTINE RK4

74/74 OPT=1

FTN 4.2474335

04/14/7

```
SUBROUTINE RK4(VOL,VCR,VON,TIME,DT)
C THIS SUBROUTINE INTEGRATES THE TARGET ACCELERATION AND VELOCITY
C TO GIVE DISPLACEMENT IN AN INERTIAL FRAME. ACCELERATION COMPONENTS
C IN THE TARGET FRAME ARE CONVERTED TO THE TARGET VELOCITY AND
C TARGET FRAME EULER ANGLES PSIT AND THET.
C
COMMON /RKTTGT/ TST(6), VT(3)
DIMENSION A(6), S(6), T(6), TACC(6)
DO 46 K=1,4
TACC(1) = VOL
CTHET = COS(TST(3))
IF (CTHET.EQ.0.) GO TO 5
TACC(2) = VCR/CTHET/TST(1)
TACC(3) = -VON/TST(1)
STHET = SIN(TST(3))
CPSI = COS(TST(2))
SPSI = SIN(TST(2))
VT(1) = CTHET*CPSI*TST(1)
VT(2) = CTHET*SPSI*TST(1)
VT(3) = -STHET*TST(1)
TACC(4) = VT(1)
TACC(5) = VT(2)
TACC(6) = VT(3)
GO TO(10,20,50,30)K
10 DO 15 I=1,6
T(I) = TST(I)
S(I) = TACC(I)*DT
15 TST(I) = TST(I)+.5*S(I)
GO TO 40
20 DO 25 I=1,6
A(I) = DT*TACC(I)
S(I) = S(I)+2.*A(I)
25 TST(I) = T(I)+.5*A(I)
GO TO +6
50 DO 55 I=1,6
A(I) = DT*TACC(I)
S(I) = S(I)+2.*A(I)
55 TST(I) = T(I)+A(I)
GO TO +6
30 DO 35 I=1,6
35 TST(I) = T(I)+(S(I)+DT*TACC(I))/6.
40 CONTINUE
TIME = TIME+DT
RETURN
END
```

ROUTINE ATTAK 74/74 OPT=1

FTN 4.2+74355 04/14/7

```
      SUBROUTINE ATTAK(TRAJ)
C THIS SUBROUTINE DETERMINES TARGET POSITION, VELOCITY AND
C ACCELERATION AS A FUNCTION OF TIME BY CUBIC SPLINE INTERPOLATION
C PRE-CALCULATED INTERPOLATION COEFFICIENTS
C ARE STORED IN ARRAY TRAJ.
C
      DIMENSION      C(12),    TRAJ(13,20)
      COMMON /TGT/    TDISPL,   Y(9),     ACC(3)
      DATA           KSEG/1/
      T1 = TDISPL
      IF (TRAJ(13,KSEG).EQ.-1.E6) KSEG = 1
10     IF (T1.LT.TRAJ(13,KSEG)) GO TO 20
      IF (T1.LE.TRAJ(13,KSEG+1)) GO TO 30
      IF (TRAJ(13,KSEG+1).EQ.-1.E6) GO TO 30.
      KSEG = KSEG+1
      IF (KSEG.LT.20) GO TO 10
      KSEG = 20
      GO TO 30
20     KSEG = KSEG-1
      IF (KSEG.GE.1) GO TO 10
      KSEG = 1
30     DO 40 I=1,12
40     C(I) = TRAJ(I,KSEG)
      T1 = TDISPL-TRAJ(13,KSEG)
      T2 = T1*(C(3)+T1*C(4))
      T3 = T1*(C(7)+T1*C(8))
      T4 = T1*(C(11)+T1*C(12))
      Y(1) = C(1)+T1*(C(2)+T2)
      Y(2) = C(5)+T1*(C(6)+T3)
      Y(3) = C(9)+T1*(C(10)+T4)
      Y(4) = C(2)+T2+T2*T1*C(4)
      Y(5) = C(6)+T3+T3*T1*C(8)
      Y(6) = C(10)+T4+T4*T1*C(12)
      Y(7) = ATAN2(Y(5),Y(4))
      Y(8) = ATAN2(-Y(6),SQRT(Y(4)*Y(6)+Y(5)*Y(5)))
      Y(9) = 0.
      ACC(1) = 2.*C(3)+6.*C(6)*T1
      ACC(2) = 2.*C(7)+6.*C(8)*T1
      ACC(3) = 2.*C(11)+6.*C(12)*T1
      RETURN
      ENTRY RESET
      KSEG = 1
      END
```

ROUTINE ATOMS 74/74 OPT=1

FTN 4.2+74355

04/14/77

```

SUBROUTINE ATOMS(H,RHOSL,RHO)
C THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES ATMOSPHERIC DENSITY AS A FUNCTION
C OF ALTITUDE. DENSITY TABLE IS NORMALIZED BY ITS SEA LEVEL VALUE
C SO THAT DIMENSIONS OF RHO ARE THOSE OF INPUT PARAMETER RHOSL.
C THE ALTITUDE TABLE IS NORMALIZED INTO UNITS OF 1000 FEET. IF TARGET
C ALTITUDE IS EXPRESSED IN METERS THE PARAMETER HNORM IN THE MAIN
C PROGRAM MUST BE 3.280843.
C
DIMENSION ALTTB(32),RHOTB(32)
DATA ALTTB/ 0., 1., 2., 3., 4.,
1      5., 6., 7., 8., 9.,
2      10., 12., 14., 16., 18.,
3      20., 22., 24., 26., 28.,
4      30., 32., 34., 36., 40.,
5      46., 50., 60., 70., 80.,
6      90., 100./
DATA RHOTB/ 1., .97138, .94276, .91498, .88805,
1      .86195, .83586, .81061, .78621, .76221,
2      .73864, .69318, .65025, .60943, .57029,
3      .53325, .49790, .46465, .43308, .40320,
4      .37483, .34806, .32273, .29991, .24714,
5      .18544, .15311, .094865, .058881, .036532,
6,     .023089, .0132/
HI = ABS(H)/1000.
DO 10 I=2,32
IF (HI.GE.ALTTB(I-1).AND. HI.LE.ALTTB(I)) GO TO 20
10 CONTINUE
I = 32
2: RHO = (RHOTB(I-1)+(RHOTB(I)-RHOTB(I-1))*(HI-ALTTB(I-1))
2      /(ALTTB(I)-ALTTB(I-1))*RHOSL
ENC

```

ROUTINE GRVALT 74/74 OPT=1

FTN 4.2+74355

04/14/77

```

SUBROUTINE GRVALT(G0,R,HN,G,ALT)
C THIS ROUTINE CALCULATES TARGET ALTITUDE ABOVE THE EARTH'S SURFACE
C AND THE LOCAL GRAVITATIONAL ACCELERATION ASSUMING A SPHERICAL
C EARTH OF RADIUS 20.8932E6 FEET.
C
DIMENSION R(3)
DATA R0/20.8932E6/
RSQ = (R0-R(3)*HN)**2
GPR = (R(1)*R(1)+R(2)*R(2))*HN*HN
ALT = SQRT(GPR+RSQ)-R0
G = G0*R0/RSQ
END

```

Appendix B. EXAMPLE TRAJECTORY RESULTS

This appendix contains a set of trajectory results corresponding to each of the three input options. In each case the Euler angle option has been selected. The first two trajectories are expressed in SI units and the third is calculated in British units.

TRAJECTORY GENERATION BY PIECEWISE SPLINE INTERPOLATION

OPTION 1. MANEUVERING TARGET TRAJECTORY (CDM NO. 63)
OPTION 2. TRAJECTORY SPECIFIED BY POSITION COORDINATES IN METRES.
CLIMB, CLIVE AND RIGHT TURN COMBINING.

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TRAJECTORY NO. = 4 OPTION NO. = 1 NO. OF BICEA POINTS = 11

(DCL/DAT)	ALFA1 15.000	EULER ANGLE (DCL/DAT) +75.0	INTERPOLATION SELECTED 4/S 250.000	RMSOL • 124.9	HKO/RH 3.268+	SL GRAVITY 9.81
Xn	0.000	Yn	0.000	Zn	0.000	PSI= (CEG)
Cn	0.000	Tn	0.000	Theta123	0.000	PSI= (CEG)

INITIATIVES

TIME	X	CUMF	V	C0MF	Z	2 GMF
0. 0.0	-6122. 460	6.0003	-1533. 310			
2. 0.0	-5965. 900	6.0003	-1663. 300			
4. 0.0	-5809. 300	6.0003	-2023. 400			
6. 0.0	-5752. 600	6.0003	-2564. 900			
8. 0.0	-5727. 700	6.0003	-2439. 900			
10. 0.00	-3341. 765	6.0005	-2938. 100			
12. 0.00	-2841. 706	6.0005	-238. 116			
14. 0.00	-3343. 500	6.0004	-919. 160			
15. 0.00	-2266. 300	6.0004	-277. 100			
15. 0.00	-2272. 900	6.0003	-2772. 900			
26. 0.0	-2119. -66	6.0003	-2119. +00			
22. 0.0	-1765. -86	6.0005	-1765. -836			
22. 0.0	-1412. -300	6.0005	-1412. -300			
26. 0.0	-1057. -300	7.3.000	-1057. -300			
25. 0.0	-713. -300	7.1.000	-713. -300			
35. 0.0	-4112. -500	6.0.0003	-4112. -500			
32. 0.0	-176. -700	6.0.0003	-176. -700	1056. 330		
32. 0.0	-70. -600	6.0.0003	-70. -600	-3.0.000	-3.0.000	

SPLINE INTERPOLATION COEFFICIENTS

- .63224705E+04	- 1782500E+03	- 1629650E+02	- 1514064E+01	- 1624931E+05	- 1645920E+01	- 1567313E+00
U	0.	• 3264980E-05	• 129843E-02	• 4396354E-01	• 4882252E-05	• 56365729E+01
+ 15333010E+04	- 1753250E+03	- 129843E-02	- 129843E-01	- 129843E+00	- 129843E+01	- 129843E+02
- 59659900E+04	+ 2368262E+03	- 2309303E+02	- 2309303E+01	- 2309303E+00	- 2309303E+01	- 2309303E+02
L	- 6529903E+03					
- 1863900E+04	- 2012668E+03	- 242733E+02	- 242733E+01	- 242733E+00	- 242733E+01	- 242733E+02
- 56393900E+04	+ 1673468E+03	+ 3297147E+02	+ 3297147E+01	+ 3297147E+00	+ 3297147E+01	+ 3297147E+02
U	- 22954661E+04	- 1958901E+04				
- 22334040E+04	- 17255951E+03	- 9793950E+01				
- 5252300E+04	+ 1935543E+03	+ 9929466E+02	+ 9929466E+01	+ 9929466E+00	+ 9929466E+01	+ 9929466E+02
U	- 84869434E+04	- 73462153E+04				
- 2584300E+04	- 1624288E+03	- 1493232E+02				

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TRAJECTORY GENERATION BY PIECEWISE SPLINE INTERPOLATION

PAGE 2

TIME	X	Y	Z	X001	Y001	Z001	THETAT	PSET	LAT ACC(6)
6.000	-482770306E+04	+23088309E+03	.693566665E+01	-138829525E+02					
	.+22393000E+04	.31673357E+03	.27425635E+03	-21530+93E+03					
	-4341700CE+04	-.90618456E+02	.22203706E+02	-13751357E+01					
11.000	-4341700CE+04	+24956377E+03	.5052939E+03	-14250096E+01					
	-1.1819226E+02	-.1023571E+02	.13956666E+02	-80255345E+03					
	-29381000E+04	-15681655E+02	.13956666E+02	-3694217E+01					
12.016	-3841700CE+04	+24906108E+03	.35562399E+03	-12661315E+01					
	.440988E+02	.38206253E+02	.38206253E+02	-30227604E+02					
	-29381000E+04	.34455980E+01	-.4395244E+01	37212275E+01					
14.016	-31433030E+04	+24858873E+03	.26033388E+03	-23029151E+01					
	.166233E+01	-.14256536E+01	.14256536E+01	-1243775E+01					
	-29191600E+04	.31399293E+02	.17872092E+02	-12141583E+01					
16.006	-28663000E+04	+21886321E+03	.15572424E+02	-1746895E+01					
	.6143713E+01	.5322611E+01	.5322611E+01	-41662341E+11					
	-2777100CE+04	.11645723E+03	.75156677E+02	-36677665E+01					
18.006	-24729600E+04	+19147643E+03	.41299692E+01	-82227754E+00					
	-.22928651E+03	-.19356793E+01	-.19356793E+01	-15669559E+00					
	-24723200E+04	.17307178E+03	.3553965E+01	-659565C1E+01					
20.000	-21194000E+04	+17555308E+03	.11672974E+01	-27191956E+00					
	.85570885E+03	.76136566E+03	.76136566E+03	-58465101E+01					
	-21194000E+04	.17788564E+03	.1334715E+03	.1432551E+03					
22.016	-17658000E+04	+17695926E+03	.46226245E+00	-17988669E+00					
	-.31935489E+01	-.265669E+01	-.265669E+01	-21012345E+01					
	-17653000E+04	.17635587E+03	.56487556E+01	-69388955E+01					
24.006	-14123000E+04	+17225997E+03	.6158388E+00	-24726519E+00					
	.11918787E+02	.1032172E+02	.1032172E+02	-9362217E+01					
	-14123000E+04	.17742169E+03	.4775212E+00	-21788233E+00					
26.016	-10573500E+04	+17675636E+03	.86911527E+00	-175366792E+00					
	.65169645E+02	.16303845E+02	.16303845E+02	-3667593E+00					
	-10573000E+04	.17670756E+03	.83157272E+00	-7611962E+00					
28.016	-71330000E+03	+16423643E+03	.53881226E+01	-6446111E+01					
	.13486315E+03	.38512907E+02	.38512907E+02	-6572303E+01					
	-71330000E+03	.16424798E+03	.53982305E+01	-63787323E+01					
31.000	-41154000E+03	+1356039E+02	.3226393E+01	-2226393E+01					
	.19856737E+03	.1369522E+02	.1369522E+02	-26574336E+00					
	-41154000E+03	.13500851E+03	.92255605E+01	.21282633E+01					
	.3310	-1744.236	.530	-171.249	.033	.5577	.147		

INTERPOLATED TRAJECTORY DATA(LINEAR UNITS FROM INPUT, ANGLES IN DEGREES)

TIME	X	Y	Z	X001	Y001	Z001	THETAT	PSET	LAT ACC(6)
4.000	-6322.460	0.000	-1533.300	178.225	0.000	-175.325	0.000	0.530	-157
	-6270.625	0.000	-1536.421	173.750	0.000	-171.265	0.000	0.506	0.99
	-6235.967	0.000	-1618.527	171.043	0.000	-165.927	0.000	0.622	0.38
	-6193.755	0.000	-1600.226	170.195	0.000	-159.016	0.000	0.633	0.25
	-6151.317	0.000	-1572.127	171.098	0.000	-156.614	0.000	0.615	0.07
	-6107.983	0.000	-1544.236	173.795	0.000	-171.249	0.033	0.577	0.147

TRAJECTORY GENERATION BY PIECEWISE SPLINE INTERPOLATION

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1.500	-6363.683	.050	-1786.363	178.263	*.031	-175.263	*.031	.518	*.293
1.751	-6125.546	.016	-1835.115	184.529	*.031	-180.956	*.031	.443	*.254
2.000	-5965.906	0.000	-1863.900	192.594	*.031	-196.247	*.031	.396	*.254
2.250	-5915.551	-.050	-1932.774	196.945	*.031	-131.167	*.031	.145	*.131
2.500	-5866.677	-.030	-1979.125	198.198	*.031	-192.560	*.031	.126	*.025
2.751	-5821.665	-.016	-2123.506	180.515	*.031	-175.336	*.031	.169	*.164
3.000	-5777.762	-.030	-2066.446	173.912	*.031	-169.535	*.031	.275	*.345
3.250	-5731.777	-.030	-2148.462	168.423	*.031	-165.195	*.031	.450	*.583
3.500	-5692.676	-.030	-2150.167	164.044	*.031	-152.266	*.031	.695	*.655
3.750	-5659.928	-.030	-2191.948	168.714	*.031	-162.756	*.031	.969	*.797
4.000	-5629.351	0.030	-2234.400	156.514	*.031	-159.670	*.031	.389	*.927
4.250	-5587.252	0.040	-2277.963	169.356	*.031	-175.119	*.031	.307	*.348
4.500	-5521.689	0.030	-2322.366	171.687	*.031	-177.754	*.031	.495	*.207
4.751	-5480.510	0.030	-2367.224	174.208	*.031	-179.363	*.031	.771	*.759
5.000	-5437.513	0.030	-2412.154	177.151	*.031	-179.343	*.031	.352	*.312
5.250	-5399.896	0.030	-2456.771	180.307	*.031	-176.610	*.031	.729	*.666
5.500	-5346.236	0.030	-2509.690	183.725	*.031	-176.645	*.031	.436	*.432
5.751	-5306.591	0.030	-2543.528	187.416	*.031	-174.056	*.031	.684	*.685
6.000	-5222.801	0.030	-2584.900	191.377	*.031	-179.242	*.031	.655	*.598
6.250	-5201.861	0.030	-2624.466	198.497	*.031	-154.179	*.031	.356	*.374
6.500	-5133.586	0.030	-2662.667	203.216	*.031	-166.036	*.031	.698	*.980
6.750	-5102.175	0.030	-2697.585	207.987	*.031	-137.525	*.031	.473	*.655
7.000	-5144.582	0.030	-2730.966	212.716	*.031	-129.735	*.031	.182	*.217
7.251	-4395.823	0.030	-2761.914	217.433	*.031	-119.636	*.031	.624	*.368
7.500	-4960.912	0.030	-290.492	222.048	*.031	-118.229	*.031	.545	*.545
7.751	-4881.866	0.030	-2816.525	226.652	*.031	-13.513	*.031	.916	*.711
8.000	-4627.704	0.030	-2839.900	231.215	*.031	-99.486	*.031	.273	*.877
8.250	-4761.469	0.030	-2860.538	234.701	*.031	-77.456	*.031	.252	*.652
8.500	-4740.223	0.030	-2878.529	238.336	*.031	-57.184	*.031	.763	*.331
8.750	-4650.156	0.030	-2894.001	241.533	*.031	-57.263	*.031	.342	*.864
9.001	-4586.376	0.030	-2907.384	244.386	*.031	-47.725	*.031	.451	*.385
9.250	-4522.605	0.030	-2917.907	246.897	*.031	-38.511	*.031	.866	*.552
9.501	-4466.164	0.030	-2926.538	249.456	*.031	-29.644	*.031	.787	*.389
9.751	-4444.038	0.030	-2933.286	250.873	*.031	-21.214	*.031	.311	*.875
10.001	-4367.716	0.030	-2938.103	252.346	*.031	-12.934	*.031	.934	*.850
10.251	-4279.282	0.030	-2941.196	249.763	*.031	-9.849	*.031	.256	*.382
10.501	-4226.814	0.031	-2942.833	249.925	*.031	-4.782	*.031	.896	*.913
10.751	-4142.304	0.031	-2943.304	250.524	*.031	-4.779	*.031	.116	*.444
11.001	-4193.775	0.031	-2944.862	250.146	*.031	-3.659	*.031	.761	*.976
11.251	-4129.236	0.031	-2941.866	250.199	*.031	-3.632	*.031	.345	*.888
11.501	-3965.762	0.031	-2946.539	250.216	*.031	-7.641	*.031	.179	*.448
11.751	-3906.185	0.031	-2933.188	250.122	*.031	-9.885	*.031	.2379	*.427
12.001	-3846.764	0.030	-2938.100	250.149	*.031	-5.564	*.031	.2189	*.521
12.251	-3777.8257	0.030	-2937.455	249.689	*.031	-2.649	*.031	.566	*.328
12.501	-3718.857	0.030	-2937.612	249.518	*.031	-2.762	*.031	.376	*.268
12.751	-3655.499	0.030	-2936.422	249.351	*.031	-3.614	*.031	.281	*.637
13.001	-3592.162	0.030	-2935.338	249.127	*.031	-3.731	*.031	.131	*.851
13.250	-3529.905	0.030	-2933.612	249.027	*.031	-4.719	*.031	.377	*.895
13.501	-3467.666	0.030	-2930.296	248.864	*.031	-5.634	*.031	.137	*.357
13.751	-3445.465	0.030	-2925.661	248.715	*.031	-17.288	*.031	.576	*.630
14.001	-3343.361	0.030	-2919.103	248.563	*.031	-22.977	*.031	.281	*.637
14.250	-3285.268	0.030	-2910.364	247.555	*.031	-6.013	*.031	.131	*.851
14.501	-3229.373	0.030	-2899.281	245.926	*.031	-4.946	*.031	.377	*.895
14.751	-3159.421	0.030	-2885.735	243.712	*.031	-5.946	*.031	.137	*.357
15.001	-3139.374	0.030	-2869.614	240.692	*.031	-6.976	*.031	.637	*.630
15.250	-3137.651	0.030	-2850.864	237.467	*.031	-8.01	*.031	.763	*.937
15.501	-2979.987	0.015	-2829.191	233.456	*.030	-9.133	*.031	.2362	*.252

TRAJECTORY GENERATION BY PIECEWISE SPLINE INTERPOLATION

		PAGE		PAGE
15.751	-2921.694	-2394.651	226.849	-5.582
16.111	-2466.330	1.110	-2777.100	0.022
16.251	-2812.463	.018	-2746.474	0.039
16.501	-2760.284	.039	-2713.041	0.125
16.751	-2769.651	.958	-2677.154	0.053
17.001	-2661.249	.073	-2639.154	1.473
17.251	-2612.666	.478	-2599.384	.062
17.501	-2564.869	.073	-2558.190	198.066
17.751	-2518.555	.046	-2515.914	181.545
18.001	-2472.911	.010	-2472.911	177.996
18.251	-2477.775	.067	-2629.445	179.745
18.501	-2383.683	.145	-2305.658	176.234
18.750	-2336.742	.018	-2341.601	116.935
19.004	-2294.669	.0271	-2297.333	175.857
19.250	-2233.761	.0291	-2252.518	175.016
19.501	-2226.955	.0262	-2228.417	174.346
19.751	-2113.229	.070	-2163.890	173.976
20.001	-2119.460	.010	-2119.460	173.737
20.251	-2175.443	.251	-2174.995	176.035
20.501	-2131.366	.540	-2030.675	176.443
20.751	-1307.153	.012	-1906.227	176.736
21.001	-1902.952	.012	-1942.238	177.072
21.251	-1698.666	.036	-1898.693	177.282
21.501	-1851.362	.978	-1653.581	177.423
21.751	-1830.665	.635	-1809.887	177.497
22.001	-1765.610	.000	-1765.800	177.533
22.251	-1721.586	.937	-1721.706	176.735
22.501	-1377.414	.2016	-1677.594	176.675
22.751	-1633.264	.031	-1633.471	176.600
23.001	-1589.125	.576	-1589.317	176.575
23.251	-1546.975	.44075	-1545.429	176.595
23.501	-1508.792	.3051	-1500.904	176.645
23.751	-1456.575	.2337	-1456.627	176.756
24.001	-1412.300	.010	-1412.310	176.936
24.251	-1371.951	3.640	-1367.918	177.473
24.501	-1333.547	.4665	-1323.498	177.627
24.751	-1279.114	15.155	-1279.659	177.716
25.001	-1244.673	23.237	-1234.621	177.777
25.251	-1196.216	.016	-1196.207	177.715
25.501	-1165.662	4.467	-1145.434	177.562
25.751	-1101.536	57.811	-1101.525	177.459
26.001	-1057.316	73.103	-1057.305	177.217
26.251	-1014.178	93.017	-1013.187	176.936
26.501	-986.216	107.051	-99.0249	175.129
26.751	-921.543	131.313	-925.558	174.045
27.001	-882.171	154.942	-882.185	172.753
27.251	-837.749	180.756	-839.201	171.283
27.501	-796.671	208.791	-796.678	169.625
27.751	-759.681	237.051	-754.687	167.778
28.001	-713.311	271.610	-713.301	165.723
28.251	-672.588	306.444	-672.585	156.327
28.501	-632.629	343.523	-622.615	156.216
28.751	-593.421	382.754	-593.424	154.946
29.001	-555.192	424.253	-555.088	151.545
29.251	-512.673	467.356	-517.671	147.916
29.501	-481.229	512.266	-481.227	149.232
29.751	-445.818	559.607	-445.517	146.338

TRAJECTORY GENERATION BY PIECEWISE SPLINE INTERPOLATION

PAGE 5

3e+09	-611.566	609.438	-411.560	135.243	260.262	136.276	55.765	-29.359	3.887
3e+28.5	-373.323	696.892	-372.323	139.465	215.321	132.467	57.571	-29.212	3.798
3e+59.0	-346.279	711.362	-346.280	125.938	212.223	125.938	59.384	-27.363	3.776
3e+75.0	-315.348	756.967	-315.349	121.561	219.158	121.561	61.988	-25.376	3.748
3e+109.0	-285.512	825.623	-285.512	117.147	226.164	117.147	62.673	-24.415	3.712
3e+250.0	-256.745	875.358	-256.745	112.066	233.242	112.067	63.175	-23.517	3.688
3e+504.0	-229.639	937.296	-229.639	108.578	246.391	108.636	65.693	-22.307	3.618
3e+753.0	-202.363	996.370	-202.363	104.386	247.612	104.386	67.141	-21.229	3.562
3e+386.0	-176.760	1e+6.346	-176.760	100.223	250.994	103.225	68.535	-20.499	3.498

EULER ANGLES AND ANGLE OF ATTACK (DEG)

TIME	Psi	Theta	Phi	Alpha
0.00	353.54	4.02	-0.04	1.49
2.00	359.38	4.96	-1.10	-0.61
4.00	356.26	4.935	-0.04	3.67
6.00	364.59	36.50	-0.08	-5.15
8.00	363.67	13.56	-0.04	-7.61
10.00	360.18	-0.04	-0.01	-3.58
12.00	363.14	-2.53	-0.22	3.72
14.00	359.51	-1.50	-0.06	-5.22
16.00	355.04	-3.676	-7.14	-9.69
18.00	359.31	-4.032	5.61	-0.64
20.00	362.92	-6.438	6.87	1.63
22.00	364.46	-1.364	-4.52	1.49
24.00	363.79	-4.360	-0.57	3.77
26.00	362.37	-4.079	50.47	5.39
28.00	453.21	-3.621	52.95	6.63
30.00	419.53	-25.65	42.97	5.43
32.00	431.42	-16.50	36.15	4.63

SPLINE INTERPOLATION COEFFICIENTS

3.e-9	62576106E+01	-2458352E-01	-2937689E-02	-57315817E-02
	-633.19526E+00	-3134594E-01	-9396431E-03	-6128317E-02
	-795.90511E-06	-42381592E-05	.1831676E-05	-3145987E-06
2.e+0	62723532E+01	-32630673E-01	-2326433E-01	-13125306E-01
	.78509212E-00	-37389797E-01	-2592986E-01	-1342479E-01
	-330.6930E-05	-60691394E-06	.11574352E-06	-64293215E-06
4.e+0	62163236E+01	-330704426E-01	-5491584E-01	-171181025E-01
	-65617508E+00	-119937156E-01	-5456919E-01	-6882354E-02
	-25919096E-05	-57712447E-05	.51733358E-05	-47639358E-05
6.e+0	63632333E+01	-4013577E-01	-7197509E-01	-57666256E-02
	-637.03361E+00	-17922486E+00	-25274833E-01	-74991724E-02
	-416.9878E-05	-2671694E-04	.23619605E-04	-16140866E-04

TRAJECTORY GENERATION BY PIECEWISE SPLINE INTERPOLATION

4

INTERPOLATED TRAJECTORY DATA LINEAR UNITS FROM INPUT, ANGLES IN DEGREES							
TIME	PSIT	THET	PHIT	PSITD	THETD	PHITC	
0.050	633686415E+01 +236655948E+00 -13205138E-04	-37457953E-01 -1984212E+00 .733398676E-04	-19222492E-02 +19666301E-01 .73430592E-04	-19222492E-02 +19666301E-01 .73430592E-04	-35527465E-03 +.69446695E-03 -.39338033E-04	-35527465E-03 +.69446695E-03 -.39338033E-04	
1.050	62063887E+01 -11207749E-01 -11251663E-03	-11573729E-01 -2943566E-01 -13495862E-03	-11573729E-01 -2943566E-01 -13495862E-03	-11573729E-01 -2943566E-01 -13495862E-03	-11573729E-01 -2943566E-01 -13495862E-03	-11573729E-01 -2943566E-01 -13495862E-03	
2.050	62856851E+01 -11212454E-03	-1163220E-02 -29448762E-03	-1163220E-02 -29448762E-03	-1163220E-02 -29448762E-03	-1163220E-02 -29448762E-03	-1163220E-02 -29448762E-03	
3.050	62747053E+01 -11832193E+C4	-34018652E-01 -20331656E+06	-34018652E-01 -20331656E+06	-34018652E-01 -20331656E+06	-34018652E-01 -20331656E+06	-34018652E-01 -20331656E+06	
4.050	61965579E+01 -64054898E+00	-46588959E-02 -1755329E+06	-46588959E-02 -1755329E+06	-46588959E-02 -1755329E+06	-46588959E-02 -1755329E+06	-46588959E-02 -1755329E+06	
5.050	62714766E+01 -18632681E+00	-11059078E-02 -16344333E+06	-11059078E-02 -16344333E+06	-11059078E-02 -16344333E+06	-11059078E-02 -16344333E+06	-11059078E-02 -16344333E+06	
6.050	631383856E+01 -176935630E+00	-16574815E-02 -434767974E+06	-16574815E-02 -434767974E+06	-16574815E-02 -434767974E+06	-16574815E-02 -434767974E+06	-16574815E-02 -434767974E+06	
7.050	62911731E+01 -17616362E+00	-12769729E-01 -3795352E-02	-12769729E-01 -3795352E-02	-12769729E-01 -3795352E-02	-12769729E-01 -3795352E-02	-12769729E-01 -3795352E-02	
8.050	63393396E+01 -17609532E+01	-127727058E+00 -737J27058E+00	-127727058E+00 -737J27058E+00	-127727058E+00 -737J27058E+00	-127727058E+00 -737J27058E+00	-127727058E+00 -737J27058E+00	
9.050	66735431E+01 -17112096E+00	-19223663E+04 -25803314E+00	-19223663E+04 -25803314E+00	-19223663E+04 -25803314E+00	-19223663E+04 -25803314E+00	-19223663E+04 -25803314E+00	
10.050	66735431E+01 -171554337E+01	-16458370E+00 -35928671E+01	-16458370E+00 -35928671E+01	-16458370E+00 -35928671E+01	-16458370E+00 -35928671E+01	-16458370E+00 -35928671E+01	
11.050	703373573E+01 -15977785E+00	-12237805E+00 -78567279E-01	-12237805E+00 -78567279E-01	-12237805E+00 -78567279E-01	-12237805E+00 -78567279E-01	-12237805E+00 -78567279E-01	
12.050	73221669E+01 -14214646E+00	-12237805E+00 -67571366E+01	-12237805E+00 -67571366E+01	-12237805E+00 -67571366E+01	-12237805E+00 -67571366E+01	-12237805E+00 -67571366E+01	
13.050	73221669E+01 -14204220E+00	-12237805E+00 -16962856E+01	-12237805E+00 -16962856E+01	-12237805E+00 -16962856E+01	-12237805E+00 -16962856E+01	-12237805E+00 -16962856E+01	

INTERPOLATED TRAJECTORY DATA LINEAR UNITS FROM INPUT, ANGLES IN DEGREES

TIME	INTERPOLATED TRAJECTORY DATA LINEAR UNITS FROM INJURY, ANGLES IN DEGREES					
	PSIT	PHI	PSIT	PHI	PSIT	PHI
.1.63	358.54	46.02	.00	1.61	-1.80	-.96
.25	358.89	45.57	.00	1.37	-1.69	-.85
.50	359.24	45.15	.00	1.24	-1.53	-.76
.75	359.54	44.79	.00	1.14	-1.33	-.68
1.00	359.74	44.52	.00	1.03	-1.23	-.60
1.25	359.91	44.37	.00	.95	-1.16	-.52

TRAJECTORY GENERATION BY PIECEWISE SPLINE INTERPOLATION

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1.5	359.91	44.37	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00
1.7	359.74	44.57	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00
2.0	359.36	44.98	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00
2.2	359.64	45.60	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00
2.5	356.23	46.33	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00
2.7	357.54	47.10	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00
3.0	356.92	47.84	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00
3.2	356.42	46.46	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00
3.5	356.13	46.94	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00
3.75	356.03	49.16	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00
4.0	356.28	49.66	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00
4.25	356.93	45.58	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00
4.5	357.03	47.74	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00
4.75	356.96	46.56	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00
5.0	360.21	45.87	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00
5.25	361.49	43.29	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00
5.5	352.71	41.25	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00
5.75	363.77	38.98	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00
6.0	365.59	36.56	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00
6.25	365.99	33.85	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00
6.5	365.29	31.85	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00
6.75	365.66	28.15	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00
7.0	365.83	25.19	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00
7.25	364.65	22.21	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00
7.5	364.16	19.25	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00
7.75	363.62	16.36	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00
8.0	363.07	13.56	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00
8.25	362.56	16.93	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00
8.5	362.68	8.42	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00
8.75	361.65	6.16	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00
9.0	361.26	9.15	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00
9.25	360.92	2.42	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00
9.5	360.62	4.03	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00
9.75	360.38	-0.01	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00
10.0	360.10	-0.64	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00
10.25	360.14	-0.66	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00
10.5	359.95	-0.76	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00
10.75	359.91	-0.39	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00
11.0	359.96	-0.11	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00
11.25	359.92	-0.65	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00
11.5	359.97	-1.14	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00
11.75	360.05	-1.46	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00
12.0	360.14	-1.53	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00
12.25	360.25	1.27	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00
12.5	360.44	-0.65	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00
12.75	360.40	-0.32	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00
13.0	360.42	-1.65	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00
13.25	360.35	-3.33	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00
13.5	360.29	-1.37	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00
13.75	359.93	-7.75	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00
14.0	359.51	-16.50	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00
14.25	356.95	-13.58	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00
14.5	358.29	-16.91	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00
14.75	355.57	-20.40	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00
15.0	356.85	-23.95	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00
15.25	356.93	-27.45	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00
15.5	356.63	-39.81	-0.60	-0.07	-0.12	-0.00

TRAJECTORY GENERATION BY PIECEWISE SPLINE INTERPOLATION

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15.75	359.23	-33.93	-1.16	-1.96	-13.24	-0.62
16.04	355.54	-35.71	-1.14	-1.41	-12.41	-0.56
16.25	355.20	-39.06	-0.06	-0.62	-5.66	-0.63
16.53	355.38	-41.01	-1.3	1.39	7.12	1.26
16.75	355.84	-42.58	-0.8	2.05	-5.67	1.93
17.11	356.43	-43.82	-0.35	2.59	-6.31	2.82
17.45	357.12	-44.75	1.91	3.92	-3.03	3.86
17.54	357.85	-45.46	1.12	3.33	-1.85	3.86
17.75	358.63	-45.82	4.73	3.53	-0.75	3.69
18.04	361.35	-46.32	4.81	3.62	-0.25	4.64
18.25	359.94	-46.06	4.35	2.37	-1.11	2.66
18.51	360.49	-45.95	12.02	2.35	-0.59	3.35
18.75	360.36	-45.73	16.62	1.71	-0.99	7.75
19.04	361.25	-45.43	16.16	1.37	-1.31	5.08
19.25	361.65	-45.02	16.83	1.03	-1.54	5.36
19.51	361.36	-44.73	16.04	0.64	-1.63	3.46
19.75	361.59	-44.38	23.38	0.23	-1.75	6.29
20.01	362.02	-44.03	8.47	-0.02	-1.73	4.21
20.25	361.96	-43.85	12	-0.36	-1.79	3.35
21.5	361.82	-43.69	7.83	-0.61	-1.54	3.31
21.75	361.63	-43.59	15.53	-0.82	-1.32	3.59
22.04	360.34	-43.54	26.84	-0.97	-1.12	3.26
22.25	361.41	-43.54	30.60	-1.34	-0.65	3.13
22.5	361.15	-43.53	46.30	-1.14	-0.20	2.43
22.75	360.90	-43.55	43.59	-1.15	-0.32	2.96
23.01	360.66	-43.59	40.52	-1.12	-0.42	2.87
23.25	360.46	-43.64	33.41	-1.38	-0.20	3.19
23.5	360.31	-43.69	22.13	-0.97	-1.17	4.66
23.75	360.24	-43.74	7.80	-0.62	-1.12	2.93
24.01	360.31	-43.76	1.14	-0.27	-0.05	6.61
24.25	360.90	-43.81	8.14	-1.27	-0.04	3.95
24.5	360.66	-43.85	43.54	-1.15	-0.42	2.87
24.75	360.46	-43.96	40.52	-1.12	-0.42	2.87
25.01	361.61	-43.77	44.69	-0.47	-1.14	7.59
25.25	362.55	-45.71	50.93	3.81	-1.26	6.69
25.5	363.79	-43.66	65.94	4.35	-0.39	9.36
25.75	365.37	-43.64	75.15	6.66	-0.73	22.56
26.01	367.29	-43.62	76.79	7.93	-0.94	16.65
26.25	369.39	-42.97	77.52	8.92	-1.16	7.71
26.5	371.74	-42.66	76.04	9.77	-2.36	3.73
26.75	374.25	-42.8	72.87	19.53	1.61	17.60
27.01	376.89	-41.65	68.61	11.11	1.84	22.52
27.25	379.61	-41.35	61.46	21.61	2.08	25.29
27.5	382.37	-41.79	61.47	11.97	2.33	26.31
27.75	385.11	-41.16	57.38	12.93	2.63	25.87
28.01	387.84	-39.47	51.44	10.92	2.89	7.96
28.25	390.53	-39.72	53.52	16.63	3.11	5.23
28.5	393.16	-37.92	52.63	10.32	3.33	3.36
28.75	395.79	-37.45	52.53	10.34	3.54	2.31
29.01	398.33	-36.15	51.66	11.13	3.74	8.82
29.25	400.81	-35.26	51.35	9.89	3.93	9.93
29.5	403.21	-34.21	50.95	9.63	4.14	6.61
29.75	405.53	-33.19	50.33	9.89	4.15	20.83
30.01	407.76	-32.13	46.51	8.76	4.26	3.52
30.25	409.50	-31.05	46.53	8.65	4.36	4.06
30.5	411.97	-29.95	47.44	8.13	4.64	4.52
30.75	413.97	-29.83	46.29	7.82	4.57	4.01
31.01	415.69	-27.71	45.13	7.52	4.55	4.98
31.25	417.74	-26.58	44.61	7.23	4.59	5.92

TRAJECTORY GENERATION BY PIECEWISE SPLINE INTERPOLATION

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JU	-19.53	-25.45	42.97	6.95	4.61
JL	-21.25	-24.33	42.07	6.75	4.49
JU	-21.25	-23.21	41.26	6.49	4.42
JL	-22.01	-22.13	40.59	6.17	4.17
JU	-22.01	-22.13	40.59	6.22	4.98
JL	-26.02	-20.96	39.99	5.96	4.59
JU	-26.02	-20.96	39.99	5.96	4.59
JL	-27.47	-19.87	39.47	5.69	4.26
JU	-27.47	-19.87	39.47	5.69	4.26
JL	-28.06	-18.75	38.99	5.41	4.05
JU	-28.06	-18.75	38.99	5.41	4.05
JL	-30.17	-17.63	38.36	5.17	3.77
JU	-30.17	-17.63	38.36	5.17	3.77
JL	-32.42	-16.50	38.15	4.86	3.46
JU	-32.42	-16.50	38.15	4.86	3.46

TRAJECTORY GENERATION BY PIECEWISE SPLINE INTERPOLATION

OPTION 2 TARGET - COMBINED HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL TURN
EXPRESSED IN G EXPERIENCED BY THE TARGET (LINEAR UNITS IM
AND METRES/SEC²)

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TRAJECTORY NO. = 2 OPTION NO. = 2 NO. OF EQUATIONS = 12

EULER ANGLE INTERPOLATION SELECTED		SL GRAVITY	
(DCL/DAL)	W/S	RHCSL	MMORM
1.5.000	.750	250.836	3.24684
OUTPUT FRAME TRANSFORMATION		DIST (DEG)	
XG	YD	ZG	0.10
1.0.1	1.0.0	0.0.0	3.00

INPUT TABLES		Z COMP
X COMP	Y COMP	
0.663	0.663	0.000
1.330	1.000	-1.000
2.000	1.500	-2.000
3.000	3.000	-3.000
3.333	3.000	-4.000
4.000	3.000	-4.000
5.000	3.000	-4.000
6.000	3.000	-3.500
7.000	2.500	-3.500
8.000	2.000	-3.000
9.000	1.500	-2.000
10.000	1.000	-1.000

		SPLINE INTERPOLATION COEFFICIENTS
1.0 : J : 0	+ 630 3106E+03	- 39312125E-03
	+ 201 0000E+03	+ 2895167E+01
	- 598 0000E+03	+ 32513463E+01
		+ 57683985E
1.1 : J : 0	+ 605 014647E+04	- 28847501E+03
	+ 195 6238E+03	+ 5061575E+01
	- 5013 9765E+03	- 63173168E+01
2.0 : I : 0	+ 580 00519E+04	- 237385556E+03
	+ 186 6125E+03	+ 15416996E+02
	- 5120 9333E+03	- 18120906E+02
3.0 : C : 0	+ 555 66013E+04	- 24161806E+03
	+ 153 12965E+03	- 32772912E+02
	- 541 62464E+03	- 42079966E+02
4.0 : I : 0	+ 532 680031E+04	- 21627843E+03
	+ 125 1068E+03	- 21068E+02
5.0 : C : 0	+ 509 69776E+03	- 1814686E
		- 1181376E
		- 1178528E

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- .35901352E+02
- .3551768E+00
- .7062232E-01
- .2253452E+02
- .0309320E+01
- .2866732E+01
- .9948137E+01
- .18263324E+01
- .11363621E+01
- .96575898E-01
- .5676219E+01
- .11963697E+01
- .22463620E+01
- .12116150E+01
- .7220225E+00

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TRAJECTORY GENERATION BY PIECEWISE SPLINE INTERPOLATION

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5.0E+0	+51225864E+04	-16794876E+3	+16557566E+02	-19355743E+02
	-6133637E+02	-8239535E+02	-6179307E+01	-14112146E+01
	-66887748E+03	-16621922E+03	-15245956E+02	-85913658E+02
5.0E+0	-69541617E+14	-14601198E+03	+2136239E+02	-31496893E+06
	-40661124E+02	-9451582E+02	-3945169E+01	-1911046E+01
	-6394916E+03	-13612503E+03	-12666166E+02	-1524647E+02
7.0E+0	+66271646E+04	-1062664C+03	+26464633E+02	-1237750E+02
	-15623822E+03	-96708732E+02	-17580974E+01	-12364667E+01
	-93675324E+03	-1567860E+03	-82888714E+01	-10090543E+01
7.0E+0	-47466762E+04	-69179826E+02	+16687051E+02	-2326787E+02
	-2933428E+03	-89476067E+02	-5472374E+01	-4673242E+01
	-11167121E+04	-1683161E+03	-50664766E+01	-94463714E+01
8.0E+0	+46852574E+04	-422759281E+02	+97666667E+01	-22245166E+01
	-32287849E+03	-7729055E+02	-5374577E+01	-1362305E+01
	-12688643E+04	-1752879E+03	-223232872E+01	-66233796E+01
9.0E+0	+6649563E+04	-30865451E+02	+3933146E+01	-74150534E+01
	-34667385E+03	-6767020E+02	-27875598E+01	-45401166E+01
	-146562335E+04	-17798671E+03	-625442335E+00	-20076499E+01

INTERPOLATED TRAJECTORY DATA IN LINEAR UNITS FROM INPUT ANGLES IN DEGREES:

TIME	X	Y	Z	X001	Y001	Z001	X007	Y007	Z007	PSIT	THETAT	LAT	AC(G)
6.000	6300.601	200.00	-500.00	-250.-396	2.893	3.251	179.337	-744	1.690				
6.250	6239.-251	203.474	-499.474	-245.326	-1.936	-1.936	-179.314	-213	1.265				
6.500	6179.-767	203.422	-499.226	-249.965	-1.399	-1.399	-179.286	-325	1.291				
6.750	6117.-914	199.616	-500.167	-264.367	-3.686	-3.686	-179.251	-812	1.174				
1.000	6050.-645	196.602	-501.998	-268.475	-6.059	-6.059	-176.793	-215	.947				
1.250	5981.-644	196.938	-503.080	-265.377	-7.731	-7.731	-176.319	-737	1.052				
1.500	5919.-647	196.826	-505.445	-249.163	-9.993	-9.993	-169.696	-1052	2.456				
1.750	5859.-646	192.113	-506.631	-239.832	-12.666	-12.666	-176.917	-349	2.371				
2.000	5800.-852	188.613	-512.093	-237.386	-15.819	-15.819	-176.886	-556	-2.066				
2.250	5748.-663	184.144	-517.683	-241.854	-20.411	-20.411	-175.175	-573	2.564				
2.500	5679.-357	178.528	-523.864	-244.649	-25.483	-25.483	-174.839	-963	3.156				
2.750	5617.-786	171.593	-531.942	-243.97	-31.537	-31.537	-172.751	-251	3.709				
3.000	5556.-863	163.130	-541.625	-241.613	-37.937	-37.937	-171.277	-767	4.352				
3.250	5497.-120	156.926	-553.020	-235.819	-43.618	-43.618	-169.521	-163	4.947				
3.500	5438.-887	141.265	-566.250	-229.937	-50.522	-50.522	-167.739	-137.638	-6.643				
3.750	5382.-113	127.962	-581.35	-224.156	-56.283	-56.283	-165.915	-1722	4.707				
4.000	5326.-806	113.138	-598.698	-216.279	-62.463	-62.463	-164.315	-937	4.927				
4.250	5273.-610	96.738	-616.198	-211.529	-67.656	-67.656	-162.215	-233	5.916				
4.500	5226.-961	79.105	-639.687	-204.216	-73.035	-73.035	-160.323	-508	4.936				
4.750	5170.-691	61.172	-663.298	-196.345	-79.613	-79.613	-166.125	-127.471	5.018				
5.000	5122.-588	49.193	-686.897	-187.911	-82.396	-82.396	-166.219	-156.321	4.988				
5.250	5076.-285	19.015	-716.181	-178.235	-85.956	-85.956	-161.518	-154.260	5.030				
5.500	5033.-366	-2.963	-745.704	-166.427	-89.153	-89.153	-159.612	-152.131	5.012				
5.750	4992.-486	-25.699	-776.763	-153.336	-92.013	-92.013	-149.637	-146.743	5.018				
6.000	4954.-162	-49.660	-839.489	-146.612	-96.212	-96.212	-146.125	-142.125	5.026				
6.250	4918.-488	-49.07	-843.768	-137.457	-95.779	-95.779	-139.855	-145.432	4.985				
6.500	4885.-453	-97.969	-875.527	-126.982	-96.564	-96.564	-145.264	-142.769	5.014				
6.750	4855.-027	-121.367	-916.563	-116.551	-96.873	-96.873	-150.262	-140.273	5.000				
7.000	4827.-180	-145.624	-954.753	-106.266	-96.876	-96.876	-137.937	-137.167	4.316				
7.250	4801.-665	-169.671	-993.963	-96.535	-95.363	-95.363	-135.363	-135.363	4.944				

TRAJECTORY GENERATION BY PIECEWISE SPLINE INTERPOLATION

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-7.562	-4778.652	-193.383	-1034.088	-87.116	-93.713	-154.259	-132.207	-51.693	-37.903
7.750	4758.433	-216.643	-1075.036	-77.937	-91.766	-165.121	-130.353	53.699	3.686
8.069	4740.071	-239.334	-1116.712	-69.179	-69.676	-168.632	-127.713	56.096	3.661
8.250	4723.788	-261.354	-1159.122	-61.748	-66.555	-173.216	-125.493	56.312	3.317
8.567	4719.366	-280.646	-1231.076	-54.619	-63.936	-172.332	-125.273	59.869	2.999
8.753	4696.597	-303.166	-1245.186	-48.511	-60.391	-173.059	-121.103	61.628	2.691
5.098	4685.257	-322.870	-1286.644	-42.765	-77.129	-175.329	-119.013	63.299	2.388
5.253	4675.133	-321.746	-1332.827	-36.766	-74.203	-176.219	-117.586	65.598	2.018
5.564	4666.013	-359.887	-1377.112	-35.33	-71.617	-176.959	-116.261	65.715	1.615
5.751	4657.691	-377.425	-1421.363	-32.336	-69.372	-177.518	-115.632	66.673	1.216
16.063	4649.956	-389.697	-1465.823	-30.845	-67.457	-177.987	-114.685	67.464	0.617
1.251	4642.646	-411.173	-1510.553	-28.251	-65.903	-178.775	-113.213	68.093	0.954
16.503	4635.783	-427.467	-1554.946	-26.271	-64.225	-178.613	-112.247	68.769	1.092
11.751	4629.435	-433.328	-1599.637	-24.172	-62.434	-179.331	-111.111	69.502	1.239
11.066	4623.683	-453.713	-1644.636	-21.755	-60.534	-179.440	-109.733	70.286	1.369

TIME	EULER ANGLES AND ANGLE OF ATTACK(DEG)		
	PSI	THETA	ALFA
0.0	179.37	2.66	21.13
1.0	181.17	3.12	23.06
2.0	183.46	9.17	25.92
3.0	187.74	16.13	36.33
4.0	193.76	26.16	35.55
5.0	200.49	36.38	35.38
6.0	209.51	46.97	36.16
7.0	220.8	56.34	39.37
8.0	233.09	64.61	39.46
9.0	242.61	76.17	29.70
10.0	246.8*	76.67	19.17
11.0	254.95	74.64	33.49
			4.96

SPLINE INTERPOLATION COEFFICIENTS									
6.0E6	.31336594E+01	*26921450E-01	*17360641E-02	*26951111E-02					
	.35231991E-01	-.2559689E-01	*24366161E-01	*1929462E-01					
	.36865758E+00	*24643623E-01	*35669923E-01	*2012932E-01					
1.0E6	.31619291E+01	*38223695E-01	*395529084E-02	*1229514E-01					
	*44522084E-01	*61195899E-01	*41671477E-01	*17285315E-01					
	*4923873E+00	*13635701E-01	*54558955E-01	*91209817E-01					
2.0E6	.32018966E+01	4.3007422E-01	*24326635E-01	*26629052E-02					
	.1602494E+00	*1268294E-01	*10544471E-01	*10939916E-01					
	*4523873E+00	*17622136E-01	*21910156E+10	*1671643E+00					
3.0E6	.32766381E+01	*93873173E-01	*16529117E-01	*53615569E-02					
	*23148286E+01	*4916222E-01	*46663783E-01	*20317915E-01					
	.66899412E+00	*74275186E-01	*32394773E+00	*16539145E+00					

TRAJECTORY GENERATION BY PIECEWISE SPLINE INTERPOLATION

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-0.916	.33817399E+01 .65693173E+00 .93561392E+00	.11113034E+00 .1815307E+00 -.75665938E+01	.62774573E-03 -.14287261E-C1 .17312661E+03	.57301314E-02 -.92912E2dE-C2 -.65595167E-01
2.056	.34991279E+01 .63352450E+01 .61749053E+00	.12947592E+00 .18063795E+00 .73023761E+01	.1781814E-01 .35556675E-01 -.23658891E+01	.14709477E-02 -.9811332E-02 -.12279943E-02
6.066	.36474929E+01 .83804458E+00 .66664336E+00	.16952534E+00 .22022164E+01 -.21056069E+00	.22230983E-01 -.1505664E-01 -.27342726E+01	.15246597E-02 -.2554751E-02 -.1933143E-01
7.0356	.34411734E+01 .9329567E+00 .64164235E+00 .60867348E+00	.15645907E+00 .27329042E+01 -.5716293E+01	.2681562E-01 -.8192297E-02 -.3243604E+01	.180663467E-01 -.1916864E-02 -.5354915E-C1
8.0616	.40601334E+01 .11276558E+01 .60867348E+00	.21695367E+00 .13256958E+01 -.5716293E+01	.23411675E-01 -.12809694E+03	.1802234E-01 -.2137597E-01 -.25664756E+01
9.031	.42370524E+01 .12247566E+01 .51634771E+00	.10666146E+00 .4060294E+01 -.2426780E+00	.88050511E-01 -.76912019E-01 -.51256571E+01	.51616084E-01 -.4625E+4dE+C1 -.11482293E+00
14.0616	.43082475E+01 .12334603E+01 .33464626E+00	.68842784E-01 .23025563E+01 -.51681576E+02	.6356731E-01 .61726307E-01 -.2933322E+01	.17216893E-01 -.15k14935E-01 -.30207663E+01

INTERPOLATED TRAJECTORY DATA (LINEAR UNITS FROM INPUT, ANGLES IN DEGREES)					
TIME	PSIT	THEI	PHIT	PSITO	THEO
1.000	179.37	2.00	21.13	1.54	-1.41
1.250	179.77	1.82	21.39	1.65	-0.35
1.500	180.19	1.83	22.16	1.79	1.64
1.750	180.65	2.23	22.70	1.97	2.71
1.900	181.17	3.12	23.04	2.14	4.65
1.250	181.69	4.02	23.12	2.16	5.47
1.500	182.20	2.92	23.36	2.29	6.45
1.750	182.77	7.53	24.97	2.58	5.38
2.000	183.46	9.17	25.92	3.04	6.46
2.250	184.36	10.76	29.16	3.63	6.57
2.500	185.30	12.99	32.87	4.26	6.96
2.750	186.45	16.14	35.27	4.35	7.62
3.000	187.74	16.03	38.33	5.36	9.55
3.250	189.14	18.41	38.39	5.74	9.45
3.500	190.63	20.92	37.82	6.02	10.96
3.750	192.16	23.55	35.11	6.23	10.37
4.000	193.76	25.6	33.55	6.36	10.49
4.250	195.36	28.74	33.03	6.55	10.19
4.500	196.99	31.25	33.46	6.73	10.11
4.750	198.69	33.75	34.36	7.13	10.63
5.000	200.49	36.34	35.38	7.42	10.36
5.250	202.40	38.93	36.35	7.96	11.54
5.500	204.46	41.63	37.41	8.52	10.57
5.750	206.66	44.27	37.76	9.11	10.47
6.000	209.61	46.87	38.16	9.71	10.23
6.250	211.52	49.46	38.43	10.39	9.95

TRAJECTORY GENERATION BY PIECEWISE S-LINE INTERPOLATION

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8.54	214.19	51.78	36.59	11.07	9.07	.88
6.75	217.05	54.69	38.77	11.79	9.14	1.16
7.44	220.66	56.34	39.07	12.52	6.95	1.66
7.25	223.29	53.52	39.56	12.94	6.57	1.38
7.5	226.60	69.63	39.95	13.33	6.27	.39
7.75	229.89	62.67	40.02	12.65	7.94	-1.36
8.44	233.99	64.61	39.66	12.43	7.59	-3.49
8.25	236.08	66.44	38.05	11.21	6.73	-7.01
8.5	238.76	66.05	35.66	9.72	5.54	-9.76
8.75	241.04	69.33	33.83	7.97	4.69	-12.15
9.44	242.61	74.17	29.76	5.94	2.32	-14.17
9.25	244.04	70.51	26.07	4.62	1.24	-13.17
9.5	244.93	78.55	22.76	4.83	1.59	-13.92
9.75	245.78	73.52	20.26	4.19	0.54	-6.23
10.0	246.64	70.67	19.17	5.06	1.33	-7.36
10.25	244.35	71.21	26.12	6.72	2.74	7.28
10.5	250.27	72.10	22.95	8.11	5.43	16.32
11.75	252.50	73.25	27.48	9.25	4.99	23.86
11.00	254.95	70.67	33.49	16.16	5.64	26.74

TRAJECTORY GENERATION BY PIECEWISE SPLINE INTERPOLATION

OPTION 3. MANEUVERING TARGET TRAJECTORY.
TRAJECTORY SPECIFIED BY FLIGHT PATH ANGULAR POSITION.
HORIZONTAL SPIRAL MANEUVER.
DIMENSIONS IN FEET AND FEET SEC.

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TRAJECTORY NO. = 2 OPTION NO. = 3 NO. OF BREAKPOINTS = 10

EULER ANGLE INTERPOLATION SELECTED		SL. GRAVITY	
(OCCL/DA)1	ALFA1 15.000	RHO SL	WHQR4 1.03000
2.000		• 00238	32.17
OUTPUT FRAME TRANSFORMATION		PSI(DOF)	
(OCCL/DA)2	XG 500.00	YR 100.00	ZR 25.00
2.000			

OUTPUT FRAME TRANSFORMATION
 Z0 3SIQDEG1
 44C.W0 Q.05
 25.01
 X6
 Y0
 1GJ.W6
 530C.J8
 P51Q5E-5
 J.00

INTRODUCTORIES

TIME	X CONF	Y CONF	Z COMP
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1.000	0.000	0.000	0.010
2.000	0.000	0.000	-0.006
3.000	-0.000	0.000	-1.000
4.000	-0.000	0.000	-0.000
5.000	-0.266	0.000	-0.894
6.000	-0.266	0.000	-0.000
7.000	-0.160	-0.090	0.900
8.000	-0.063	-0.200	0.000
9.000	0.000	-0.600	0.000

		SPLINE INTERPOLATION COEFFICIENTS
1.0+0.0	+ 1.3875926E+05	* 69484047E+03 - 97392845E+02
	- 5.0061203E+04	- 36348339E+03 * 88482643E+02
	- 1.2+0.665E+04	- 1.17056164E+02 + 1.9552936E+02
1.0+0.4	+ 1.4532845E+05	* 82698213E+03 - 1.0224656E+03 ---
	- 6.2157626E+04	- 3.56E+02 9557945E+02
	- 2.4039008E+04	+ 1.4319391E+02 + 4.4729235E+01
2.0+0.6	+ 1.5243925E+05	* 71772015E+03 + 71104591E+02
	- 6.819222E+04	- 1.0477412E+03 + 7428918E+02
	- 2.3659075E+04	- 6.69925275E+02 + 5.6132963E+02
3.0+0.6	+ 1.6604262E+05	* 77438654E+03 - 1.4548205E+02
	- 6.65161662E+04	- 1.0753274E+03 + 2.923505E+01
	- 2.25642039E+04	+ 1.17351202E+03 - 1.17073535E+01
4.0+0.4	+ 1.7674646E+05	* 746687691E+63 - 1.2994727E+02
	- 6.7591754E+04	- 1.8905431E+03 + 6.5273927E+02
	- 2.1622922E+04	+ 7.2755647E+02 + 4.2868771E+02
5.0+0.0	+ 1.7493138E+05	* 7.0743330E+03 - 2.3151708E+02
	- 7.2131134E+04	- 2.1277654E+04 + 5.16264355E+03
	- 2.1277654E+04	+ 2.46256465E+03 - 2.46256465E+03

TRAJECTORY GENERATION BY PIECEWISE SPLINE INTERPOLATION

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TIME S	X M	Y M	Z M	X KNOT 2	Y KNOT 2	Z KNOT 2	X KNOT 1	Y KNOT 1	Z KNOT 1	PSIT 2001	PSIT 2001	LAT ACC (G)	THETAT
6.000	-1915983E+05	-51967610E+03	-55985741E+02	-10711684E+02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-7396238E+04	-44215452E+03	-5498835E+02	-2136517E+02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-42163228E+04	-70338676E+02	-6233633E+02	-414152333E+02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.000	-1874228E+05	-56399975E+03	-22931159E+03	-1755714E+02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-7961220E+04	-506446703E+03	-964335E+02	-2264594E+02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-37747E+04	-1259479E+02	-13742497E+03	-14101027E+02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.000	-1932374E+05	-64562982E+03	-5134755E+02	-56827163E+01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-6165148E+04	-48879520E+03	-57740215E+02	-626436J+E+02	-67532998E+01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-23578647E+04	-69650257E+02	-626436J+E+02	-647270C88E+01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

INTERPOLATED TRAJECTORY DATA LINEAR UNITS FROM INPUT ANGLES IN DEGREES

TIME S	X RAD	Y RAD	Z RAD	X RAD	Y RAD	Z RAD	X RAD	Y RAD	Z RAD	PSIT 2001	PSIT 2001	LAT ACC (G)	THETAT
0.000	13805.926	-0.686-120	-24433.070	6.94-84	-361.393	-17.305	-27.473	1.244	-	-	-	-	-
0.250	13975.236	-2.971-0.22	-24433.070	6.87-132	-338.426	-9.167	-26.221	2.324	-	-	-	-	-
0.500	14142.616	-6.931-784	-24433.916	7.06-322	-329.662	5.403	-25.053	2.394	-	-	-	-	-
0.750	14315.385	-1.131-326	-24432.811	754.233	-335.353	7.436	-23.953	2.182	-	-	-	-	-
1.000	14512.845	-1.253-782	-24432.811	826.942	-303.053	14.319	-23.161	1.726	-	-	-	-	-
1.250	14710.616	-6.298-560	-23395.905	769.463	-363.514	22.263	-21.912	1.112	-	-	-	-	-
1.500	14892.293	-6.375-376	-23869.842	731.379	-266.157	3.012	-20.513	2.736	-	-	-	-	-
1.750	15067.622	-6.431-975	-23390.323	713.832	-224.581	43.566	-17.46	5.458	-	-	-	-	-
2.000	15243.925	-6.481-922	-7365.388	717.721	-404.774	39.925	-16.437	3.267	-	-	-	-	-
2.250	15427.356	-6.522-844	-23345.393	762.654	-256.587	97.512	-11.984	6.578	-	-	-	-	-
2.500	15617.014	-6.538.709	-2321.152	763.337	-134.254	131.778	-18.114	2.982	-	-	-	-	-
2.750	15815.205	-6.518.747	-2293.384	776.933	-117.926	111.725	-8.589	1.496	-	-	-	-	-
3.000	16014.262	-6.628.486	-2264.209	776.933	-107.533	117.351	-7.985	0.536	-	-	-	-	-
3.250	16196.466	-6.683.344	-2235.193	767.326	-117.085	111.350	-9.675	0.66	-	-	-	-	-
3.500	16387.831	-6.622.691	-2207.671	750.377	-433.969	133.917	-9.994	1.456	-	-	-	-	-
3.750	16577.151	-6.722.844	-2187.782	750.377	-433.969	133.917	-9.994	2.979	-	-	-	-	-
4.000	16764.205	-6.767.612	-2162.292	746.877	-389.855	72.754	-11.461	6.597	-	-	-	-	-
4.250	16950.463	-6.802.752	-2146.711	738.351	-226.259	53.256	-17.719	3.966	-	-	-	-	-
4.500	17134.157	-6.865.010	-2134.604	720.999	-263.862	36.523	-19.983	2.551	-	-	-	-	-
4.750	17315.217	-7.325.771	-2129.836	717.291	-396.633	7.151	-22.665	4.975	-	-	-	-	-
5.000	17493.136	-7.146.017	-2127.769	704.734	-326.563	1.93	-26.951	4.512	-	-	-	-	-
5.250	17687.361	-7.94.933	-2129.411	686.814	-353.843	-15.198	-11.461	6.597	-	-	-	-	-
5.500	17837.133	-7.193.675	-2126.638	666.606	-382.319	72.754	-14.282	5.984	-	-	-	-	-
5.750	18001.529	-7.289.643	-2145.221	644.235	-411.674	-32.429	-29.267	5.965	-	-	-	-	-
6.000	18193.662	-7.355.236	-2168.229	619.676	-448.015	-73.359	-32.513	5.431	-	-	-	-	-
6.250	18311.526	-7.513.453	-2188.646	598.745	-466.246	-46.210	-37.933	5.986	-	-	-	-	-
6.500	18498.063	-7.723.392	-2214.421	582.492	-486.987	-31.543	-37.933	4.433	-	-	-	-	-
6.750	18661.067	-7.754.948	-2236.638	570.932	-438.386	-107.338	-44.120	4.950	-	-	-	-	-
7.000	18742.284	-7.881.228	-2256.772	564.032	-506.447	-112.595	-41.922	4.469	-	-	-	-	-
7.250	18903.665	-8.107.465	-2286.693	570.511	-498.015	-117.227	-41.213	4.059	-	-	-	-	-
7.500	19026.471	-8.131.641	-2313.271	561.236	-483.929	-9.313	-39.776	4.477	-	-	-	-	-
7.750	19172.615	-8.221.569	-2337.179	596.325	-464.193	-95.056	-37.933	4.433	-	-	-	-	-
8.000	19323.571	-8.365.149	-2357.085	615.632	-438.795	-59.850	-35.056	4.059	-	-	-	-	-
8.250	19480.612	-8.473.731	-2381.956	639.195	-477.748	-50.531	-32.571	5.915	-	-	-	-	-
8.500	19643.125	-8.561.552	-2382.943	661.345	-374.585	-31.933	-29.759	5.418	-	-	-	-	-
8.750	19811.807	-8.659.317	-2387.468	632.471	-351.307	-1.746	-27.251	4.908	-	-	-	-	-
9.000	19984.916	-8.874.374	-2389.016	701.371	-325.914	1.256	-24.923	4.391	-	-	-	-	-

TRAJECTORY GENERATION BY PIECEWISE Spline INTERPOLATION

PAGE 17

EULER ANGLES AND ANGLE OF ATTACK(0)

TIME	PSI	THETA	PHI	ALFA
0.00	333.95	1.06	-68.62	-6.99
1.00	337.24	4.41	62.61	2.07
2.00	346.62	-14.08	-77.68	-33.37
3.00	352.56	-5.35	3.62	3.16
4.00	345.75	14.05	57.51	36.98
5.00	332.47	15.05	53.81	16.03
6.00	307.95	23.15	-63.26	35.18
7.00	317.80	11.89	.33	3.46
8.00	332.06	-8.36	-72.12	-27.99
9.00	337.06	-2.73	-77.72	-12.01
<hr/>				
SPLINE INTERPOLATION COEFFICIENTS				
0.000	-29246.907E+01	*51447.98E-02	*236012.66E-01	*293437.96E-01
	-18466.66E+01	-16408.09E+00	-274033.79E-01	-554630.55E-01
	-155317.42E+01	-517.0010E+01	-316592.66E+01	-722525.76E+01
<hr/>				
1.000	54866297E+04	*13990574E+00	*61757564E-01	*16076794E-01
	-21251656E+02	-22943.94E+02	-19874.74E+02	-17.3716E+01
	-10927228E+01	-1131543E+01	-62692.66E+01	-31699999E+01
<hr/>				
2.000	-61426176E+01	*16919203E+01	-12471546E-01	*15294425E-01
	-2195116E+00	-11287380E+00	-31533861E+00	-46666294E+01
	-1357481E+01	-6553935E+00	-93367.35E+01	-2822166.57E+01
<hr/>				
3.000	-61533975E+01	-14574542E-01	*171295.92E+00	*872614663E-01
	-94864442E+00	-37773615E+00	-175273.4E+00	-21302.0E+01
	-5979645E+01	-65424566E+00	-35934387E+01	-71875.65E+00
<hr/>				
4.000	-66146506E+01	-1598489E+00	*29866566E+00	*872614663E-01
	-24525336E+00	-9679923E+01	-66621227E+00	-34958149E+00
	-10837686E+01	-9856445E+00	-2933545E+01	-16032523E+01
<hr/>				
5.000	-54027471E+01	*41534956E+01	*29775635E+00	*22277945E+00
	-1756663E+00	-83116963E+01	-6253221E+00	-30653532E+00
	-33932329E+00	-26317200E+01	-11562146E+01	-1655544E+01
<hr/>				
6.000	-53747205E+01	-16982438E+00	*3298152E+00	*109165681E+01
	-4145144E+00	-8657429E+01	-4570764E+00	-1645491E+00
	-11340908E+01	-71794677E+00	-9824795E+01	-15211467E+01
<hr/>				
7.000	-55467164E+01	*32465625E+00	-36586891E+01	*25668538E+01
	-20733408E+00	-34121432E+00	-2728798E+01	-4712092E+01
	-52219521E+02	-10446456E+01	-26338875E+01	-43774416E+01
<hr/>				
8.000	-56697915E+01	*17641267E+00	-11176226E+00	*3632199E+00
	-50660167E+01	-14350287E+00	-17642427E+00	-1504931E+01
	-12568868E+01	-11399542E+01	-15013633E+01	-45923720E+01

TRAJECTORY GENERATION BY PIECEWISE SPLINE INTERPOLATION

PAGE 1e

TIME	INTERPOLATED TRAJECTORY DATA LINEAR UNITS FROM INPUT, ANGLES IN DEGREES		
	PSIT	PHTO	THETO
0.0	333.95	1.06	-98.62
0.25	334.12	2.47	-20.86
0.50	334.63	3.18	32.26
0.75	335.61	2.66	62.03
1.00	337.26	4.1	62.61
1.25	339.38	3.43	33.33
1.50	341.72	7.8	-10.95
1.75	344.17	11.71	-53.52
2.00	346.62	16.36	-77.56
2.25	345.95	16.83	-72.04
2.50	350.91	13.36	-46.51
2.75	352.21	10.12	-16.28
3.00	352.56	5.38	3.62
3.25	351.86	4.7	1.61
3.50	358.17	6.42	-15.87
3.75	368.06	11.33	-38.94
4.00	345.76	16.65	-57.51
4.25	343.53	13.91	-64.15
4.50	340.96	12.09	-61.94
4.75	337.46	10.24	-56.59
5.00	332.47	10.15	-53.81
5.25	325.77	12.63	-57.44
5.50	318.47	16.86	-63.88
5.75	312.84	21.12	-67.54
6.00	307.95	23.75	-63.26
6.25	307.25	23.53	-47.52
6.50	309.33	20.90	-26.26
6.75	313.19	16.73	-7.62
7.00	317.86	11.89	.30
7.25	322.30	7.14	-6.84
7.50	326.46	2.85	-27.82
7.75	329.97	7.74	-51.65
8.00	332.66	3.36	-72.12
8.25	335.01	4.82	-63.48
8.50	336.39	5.15	-66.76
8.75	337.06	4.42	-83.81
9.00	337.06	2.73	-77.72

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